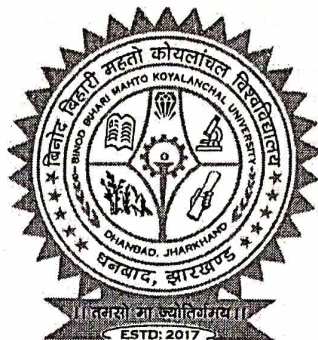


FYUGP

**PHYSICS HONOURS/ HONOURS WITH RESEARCH
and
MDC (MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE)**

FOR UNDER GRADUATE COURSES UNDER
BINOD BIHARI MAHTO KOYALANCHAL UNIVERSITY, DHANBAD



Implemented for
Academic Session 2023-2027

Session 2023-2027

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Members of Board of Studies of FYUGP Syllabus as per Guidelines of the Binod Bihari Mahto Koyalanchal University, Dhanbad

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| 1. Dr. Umamageswari
Head, University Dept. of Physics BBMKU,
Dhanbad | Chairman |
| 2. Dr. Dilip Kumar Giri
Assistant Prof. University Dept. of Physics BBMKU,
Dhanbad | Member |
| 3. Dr. Dhananjay Kumar Singh
Assistant Prof. University Dept. of Physics
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| 4. Dr. Ajay Prasad
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| 5. Dr. K. Bandyopadhyay
Associate Prof. (Retd.), University Dept. of Physics BBMKU,
Dhanbad | Member |

Two members for UG

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|---|--------|
| 6. Dr. Sarita Srivastava
Assistant Professor, Dept. of Physics, Degree
College, Gomia | Member |
| 7. Dr. Sayantan Sil
Assistant Prof. Dept. of Physics PKRM, College,
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COURSE STRUCTURE FOR FYUGP /HONOURS/ HONOURS WITH RESEARCH

Table 1: Credit Framework for Four-Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP) under State Universities of Jharkhand [Total Credits =160]

Level of Courses	Semester												Credits	Double Major (DMJ)
	MJ: Discipline specific courses-Core or Major (80)													
	MN: Minor from discipline (16)													
	MN: Minor from vocational (16)													
	MDC: Multidisciplinary Courses [Life Sciences, Physical Sciences, Mathematical and Computer Sciences, Data Analysis, Social Sciences, Humanities, etc.] (9)													
	AEC: Ability Enhancement Courses (Modern Indian Language and English) (8)													
	SEC: Ability Enhancement Courses (9)													
	VAC: Value added Courses (6)													
	IAP: Internship / Dissertation (4)													
	RC: Research Courses (12)													
	AMJ: Advanced Courses in lie of Research (12)													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
100-199: Foundation or Introductory courses	I	4	4		3	2	3					20	4+4	
	II	4+4		4	3	2	3					20	4+4	
Exit Point: Undergraduate Certificate provided with Summer Internship/Project (4 credits)														
200-299: Intermediate-level courses	III	4+4	4		3	2	3					20		
	IV	4+4+4		4		2		2				20	4+4	
Exit Point: Undergraduate Diploma Certificate provided with Summer Internship in 1 st or 2 nd year /Project (4 credits)														
300-399: Higher-level courses	V	4+4+4	4						4			20	4+4	
	VI	4+4+4+4		4								20	4+4	
Exit Point: Bachelor's Degree														
400-499: Advanced courses	VII	4+4+4+4	4									20	4+4	
	VIII	4		4						12*	4+4+4	20	4+4	
Exit Point: Bachelor's Degree with Hons. /Hons. with Research														
												160	224	

* Note: Honours students not undertaking research will do 3 papers for 12 credits in lieu of a Research Course (Research Methodology & Research Internship/field work/Dissertation)

*Note: Honours students not undertaking research will do 3 papers for 12 credits in lieu of a Research Course (Research Methodology & Research Internship/field work/Dissertation).

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SEMESTER-WISE COURSES OF STUDY FOR FOUR-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME **2023 onwards****Table 2: Semester wise Course Code and Credit Points:**

Semester	Common, Introductory, Major, Minor, Vocational & Internship Courses			Credits
	Code	Papers		
I	AEC-1	Language and Communication Skills (Modern Indian language including TRL)		2
	VAC-1	Value Added Course-1		4
	SEC-1	Skill Enhancement Course-1		3
	MDC-1	Multi-disciplinary Course-1		3
	MN-1A	Minor from Discipline-1		4
	MJ-1	Major paper 1 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
II	AEC-2	Language and Communication Skills (English)		2
	SEC-2	Skill Enhancement Course-2		3
	MDC-2	Multi-disciplinary Course-2		3
	MN-2A	Minor from Vocational Studies/Discipline-2		4
	MJ-2	Major paper 2 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
	MJ-3	Major paper 3 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
III	AEC-3	Language and Communication Skills (Modern Indian language including TRL)		2
	SEC-3	Skill Enhancement Course-3		3
	MDC-3	Multi-disciplinary Course-3		3
	MN-1B	Minor from Discipline-1		4
	MJ-4	Major paper 4 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
	MJ-5	Major paper 5 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
IV	AEC-3	Language and Communication Skills (MIL-2/English-2)		2
	VAC-2	Value Added Course-2		2
	MN-2B	Minor from Vocational Studies/Discipline-2		4
	MJ-6	Major paper 6 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
	MJ-7	Major paper 7 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
	MJ-8	Major paper 8 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
V	MN-1C	Minor from Discipline-1		4
	MJ-9	Major paper 9 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
	MJ-10	Major paper 10 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
	MJ-11	Major Paper 11 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
	IAP	Internship/Apprenticeship/ Field work / Dissertation/ Project		4
	MN-2C	Minor from Vocational Studies/Discipline-2		4
VI	MJ-12	Major paper 12 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
	MJ-13	Major paper 13 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
	MJ-14	Major Paper 14 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
	MJ-15	Major Paper 15 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
	MJ-16	Major Paper 16 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
VII	MJ-17	Major paper 17 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
	MJ-18	Major Paper 18 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
	MJ-19	Major Paper 19 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
	Honours with Research			
	MN-2D	Minor from Vocational Studies/Discipline-2		4
VIII	MJ-20	Major paper 20 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
	RC	RC-1 Research Methodology (4 Credits)		
		RC-2 Research Internship/ Field work/ Dissertation (8 Credits)		4+8=12
	/Honours			
	MN-2D	Minor from Vocational Studies/Discipline-2		4
	MJ-20	Major paper 20 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
	AMJ	AMJ-1 Advanced Major Paper-1 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
		AMJ-2 Advanced Major Paper-2 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
		AMJ-3 Advanced Major Paper-3 (Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Major)		4
	Total Credits			160

- Students securing 7.5 CGPA and above in the six semesters will be allowed to take the Research course in the fourth year of the undergraduate programme, who will get a Bachelor's degree with Research. Instead of the Research course (for students securing less than 7.5 CGPA, three Advanced Major (disciplinary/interdisciplinary/ multidisciplinary) papers will be offered, leading to an Honours Degree.

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Abbreviations:

AEC	Ability Enhancement Courses
SEC	Skill Enhancement Courses
IAP	Internship/Apprenticeship/ Project
MDC	Multidisciplinary Courses
MJ	Major Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Courses
DMJ	Double Major Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Courses
AMJ	Advance Major Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Courses
MN	Minor Disciplinary/Interdisciplinary Courses
RC	Research Courses

AEC (Ability enhancements courses)- 2 Credits

- Full marks – 50, Pass Marks – 20
- In AEC the students of all faculties will have to select either Hindi or English in Semester -1 and those students who have opted Hindi will have to select English as AEC in Semester -2 and vice versa. For 3rd and 4th semester student can opt Sanskrit, Urdu, Bengali, English, Hindi or TRL.
- In 4th semester there will be AEC-3 will include Language and Communication Skill in Hindi and English.
- No internal examination will be conducted.

VAC (Value added Courses)- 2 Credits

- Full marks – 50, Pass Marks – 20
- For 1st semester – “Understanding India”
- For 4th Semester – “Environmental Studies”
- No internal examination will be conducted.

SEC (Skill Enhancement Courses) – 3 Credits

- Full Marks – 75, Pass Marks – 30
- Digital Education or Mathematical & Computational Thinking Analysis is selected as SEC. Student will have to select or opt either of the two subjects for semester – I, II and III in no case both subjects will be allowed to opt.
- No internal examination will be conducted.

MDC (Multidisciplinary Courses) – 3 credits

- Full Marks – 75, Pass Marks – 30
- A student will study three different subjects in the multidisciplinary courses during first three semesters.
- No internal examination will be conducted.

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SEMESTER-WISE COURSES OF STUDY FOR FOUR-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME 2023 onwards

Table 3: Semester-wise Papers and Examination Structure for Physics Major:

Semester	Physics Major		Examination Structure				Pass Marks	
	Code	Papers	Credits	Internal (Mid Semester) Theory (F.M.)	End Semester Theory (F.M.)	End Semester Practical (F.M.)	Internal Theory (Mid Sem.) + End Sem. Theory (P.M.)	End sem. Practical (P.M.)
I	MJ-1: Theory	Mathematical Physics-I	4	25	75		40	-
II	MJ-2: Theory	Mechanics & Waves	4	25	75		40	-
	MJ-3: Practical-I	Practical	4			100	-	40
III	MJ-4: Theory	Electricity & Magnetism	4	25	75		40	-
	MJ-5: Practical-II	Practical	4			100	-	40
IV	MJ-6: Theory	Optics and Electromagnetic Theory	4	25	75		40	-
	MJ-7: Theory	Mathematical Physics-II	4	25	75		40	-
	MJ-8: Practical-III	Practical	4			100	-	40
V	MJ-9: Theory	Thermal Physics and Statistical Mechanics	4	25	75		40	-
	MJ-10: Theory	Analog and Digital Electronics	4	25	75		40	-
	MJ-11: Practical-IV	Practical	4			100	-	40
VI	MJ-12: Theory	Advanced Mathematical Physics	4	25	75		40	-
	MJ-13: Theory	Elements of Modern Physics	4	25	75		40	-
	MJ-14: Theory	Quantum Mechanics and Applications	4	25	75		40	-
	MJ-15: Practical-V	Practical	4			100	-	40
VII	MJ-16: Theory	Classical Dynamics	4	25	75		40	-
	MJ-17: Theory	Solid State Physics	4	25	75		40	-
	MJ-18: Theory	Nuclear and Particle Physics	4	25	75		40	-
	MJ-19: Practical-VI	Practical	4			100	-	40
VIII	MJ-20: Theory	Atomic and Molecular Physics (Quantum Approach) and Laser Physics	4	25	75		40	-
	RC	RC-1: Research Methodology	4	25	75	-	40	-
		RC-2: Research Internship/Field work/ Dissertation	8	-	200	-	80 (End Sem. Only)	-
	AMJ-1: Theory		4	25	75		40	-
	AMJ-2: Theory		4	25	75		40	-
	AMJ-3: Practical		4			100	-	40

- No internal or mid-semester examination will be conducted for practical papers and RC-2.

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MAJOR PAPERS

SEMESTER I

PHYSICS MJ 1 THEORY: MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-I

Credits: 04 Lectures: 60

Marks: 100 (End Semester Examination=75
Semester Internal Examination=20, Class Performance & Attendance =05)
Pass Marks: Th (ESE+SIE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for

Semester Internal Examination (SIE 25 marks) (20+05):

There will be two groups of questions. **Group A is compulsory** which will contain two questions. **Question No.1 will be very short answer type** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 will be short answer type of 5 marks**. **Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each**, out of which any one to answer.

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. **Group A is compulsory** which will contain three questions. **Question No.1 will be very short answer type** consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. **Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks**. **Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each**, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- ✦ The emphasis of course is to equip students with the mathematical tools required in solving problem of interest to physicists.
- ✦ To expose students to fundamental computational physics skills and hence enable them to solve a wide range of physics problems.
- ✦ To help students develop critical skills and knowledge that will prepare them not only for doing fundamental and applied research but also prepare them for a wide variety of careers.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✦ Revise the knowledge of calculus, vectors and vector calculus. These basic mathematical structures are essential in solving problems in various branches of Physics as well as in engineering.
- ✦ Draw and interpret graphs of various functions.
- ✦ Solve first order differential equations and apply it to physics problems solve linear second order homogeneous and non-homogeneous differential equations with constant coefficients.
- ✦ Calculate partial derivatives of function of several variables Understand the concept of gradient of scalar field and divergence and curl of vector fields.
- ✦ Perform line, surface and volume integration and apply Green's, Stokes' and Gauss's Theorems to compute these integrals.
- ✦ Apply curvilinear coordinates to problems with spherical and cylindrical symmetries.

SKILLS TO BE LEARNED

- ✦ Training in calculus will prepare the student to solve various mathematical problems.
- ✦ He / she shall develop an understanding of how to formulate a physics problem and solve given mathematical equation risen out of it.

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COURSE CONTENT

Differential Equations: First Order and Second Order Differential equations: First Order Differential Equations and Integrating Factor. Homogeneous Equations with constant coefficients. Wronskian and general solution. **(12 Lectures)**

Calculus of functions of more than one variable: Partial derivatives, exact and inexact differentials. Integrating factor, with simple illustration. **(8 Lectures)**

Vector Calculus: Scalar and Vector fields. Vector Differentiation: Directional derivatives and normal derivative. Gradient of a scalar field and its geometrical interpretation. Divergence and curl of a vector field. Del and Laplacian operators. Vector identities. **(15 Lectures)**

Vector Integration: Ordinary Integrals of Vectors. Multiple integrals, Jacobian. Notion of infinitesimal line, surface and volume elements. Line, surface and volume integrals of Vector fields. Flux of a vector field. Gauss' divergence theorem, Green's and Stokes Theorems and their applications. **(15 Lectures)**

Orthogonal Curvilinear Coordinates: Orthogonal Curvilinear Coordinates. Derivation of Gradient, Divergence, Curl and Laplacian in Cartesian, Spherical and Cylindrical Coordinate Systems. **(10 Lectures)**

Reference Books:

1. Mathematical Methods for Physicists, G.B. Arfken, H.J. Weber, F.E. Harris, 2013, 7th Edn., Elsevier.
2. An introduction to ordinary differential equations, E.A. Coddington, 2009, PHI learning.
3. Differential Equations, George F. Simmons, 2007, McGraw Hill.
4. Mathematical Tools for Physics, James Nearing, 2010, Dover Publications.
5. Mathematical methods for Scientists and Engineers, D.A. McQuarrie, 2003, Viva Book.
6. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, D.G. Zill and W.S. Wright, 5 Ed., 2012, Jones and Bartlett Learning
7. Mathematical Physics, Goswami, 1st edition, Cengage Learning.
8. Engineering Mathematics, S. Pal and S.C. Bhunia, 2015, Oxford University Press.
9. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig, 2008, Wiley India.
10. Essential Mathematical Methods, K.F. Riley & M.P. Hobson, 2011, Cambridge Univ. Press.
11. Mathematical Physics, H.K. Dass and R. Verma, S. Chand & Company.
12. Mathematical Physics, B.S. Rajput, Pragati Prakashan, 21st Edition, 2009.
13. Fourier Analysis by M.R. Spiegel, 2004, Tata McGraw-Hill.
14. Mathematics for Physicists, Susan M. Lea, 2004, Thomson Brooks/Cole.

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SEMESTER II**PHYSICS-MJ 2 THEORY: MECHANICS & WAVES****Credits: 04 Lectures: 60**

Marks: 100 (End Semester Examination=75
Semester Internal Examination=20, Class Performance & Attendance =05)
Pass Marks: Th (ESE+SIE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for**Semester Internal Examination (SIE-25 marks) (20+05)**

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

End Semester Examination (ESE-75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- ✦ The emphasis of this course is to enhance the understanding of the basics of mechanics.
- ✦ This course also includes the ideas of superposition of harmonic oscillations leading to physics of travelling and standing waves and also acoustics of buildings, growth and decay of sound.
- ✦ By the end this course, students should be able to solve the seen or unseen problems/numerical in mechanics and waves and also have an in depth understanding of mechanics, wave phenomena and acoustics.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME

After going through the course, the student should be able to

- ✦ Understand the phenomena of collisions and the idea of the centre of mass and the laboratory frames and their correlation.
- ✦ Understand the principles of elasticity through the study of Young's Modulus and modulus of rigidity.
- ✦ Understand simple principles of fluid flow and the equations governing fluid dynamics.
- ✦ Apply Kepler's law to describe the motion of planets and satellites in circular orbits, through the study of the law of Gravitation.
- ✦ Explain the phenomena of simple harmonic motion and the properties of systemsexecuting such motions.
- ✦ Describe how fictitious forces arise in a non-inertial frame, e.g., why a person sitting in a merry-go-round experiences an outward pull.
- ✦ Recognize and use a mathematical oscillator equation and wave equation, and derive these equations for specific systems.
- ✦ Understand the principle of superposition of waves, so as to describe the formation of standing waves.
- ✦ Explain several phenomena we can observe in everyday life that can be explained as wave phenomena.

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- ✦ Use the principles of wave motion and superposition of waves.

SKILLS TO BE LEARNED

- ✦ Learn the concepts of elasticity of solids and viscosity of fluids.
- ✦ Develop skills to understand and solve the equations of Newtonian gravity and central force problem.
- ✦ Learn about inertial and non-inertial systems.
- ✦ Acquire basic knowledge of oscillation.
- ✦ Learn about superposition of two Collinear Harmonic Oscillations.
- ✦ Superposition of two Perpendicular Harmonic Oscillations.
- ✦ Learn about Wave Motion in general.
- ✦ Learn about Velocity of Waves.
- ✦ Learn about acoustics of buildings, growth and decay of sound.
- ✦ Acquire knowledge of Superposition of Two Harmonics Waves.

COURSE CONTENT

Collisions: Elastic and inelastic collisions between particles. Centre of Mass and Laboratory frames.

(3 Lectures)

Elasticity: Relation between Elastic constants. Twisting torque on a Cylinder or Wire.

(3 Lectures)

Fluid Motion: Kinematics of Moving Fluids: Poiseuille's Equation for Flow of a Liquid through a Capillary Tube.

(2 Lectures)

Motion under Central Force: Motion of a particle under a central force field. Two-body problem and its reduction to one-body problem and its solution. Kepler's Laws. Satellite in circular orbit and applications. Geosynchronous orbits. Weightlessness. Basic idea of global positioning system (GPS).

(7 Lectures)

Oscillations: SHM: Simple Harmonic Oscillations. Differential equation of SHM and its solution. Kinetic energy, potential energy, total energy and their time-average values. Damped oscillation. Forced oscillations: Transient and steady states; Resonance, sharpness of resonance; power dissipation and Quality Factor.

(8 Lectures)

Non-Inertial Systems: Non-inertial frames and fictitious forces. Uniformly rotating frame. Laws of Physics in rotating coordinate systems. Coriolis force and centrifugal force. Effect of centrifugal force due to rotation of the earth. Coriolis force on a freely falling body. Geographical effects of Coriolis force (qualitative).

(4 Lectures)

Superposition of Collinear Harmonic oscillations: Linearity and Superposition Principle. Superposition of two collinear oscillations having (1) equal frequencies and (2) different frequencies (Beats). Superposition of N collinear Harmonic Oscillations with (1) equal phase differences and (2) equal frequency differences.

(5 Lectures)

Superposition of two perpendicular Harmonic Oscillations: Graphical and Analytical Methods. Lissajous Figures with equal and unequal frequency and their uses.

(2 Lectures)

Wave Motion: Plane and Spherical Waves. Longitudinal and Transverse Waves. Plane Progressive (Travelling) Waves. Wave Equation. Particle and Wave Velocities. Differential Equation. Pressure of a Longitudinal Wave. Energy Transport. Intensity of Wave. Water Waves: Ripple and Gravity Waves.

(6 Lectures)

Velocity of Waves: Velocity of Transverse Vibrations of Stretched Strings. Velocity of Longitudinal Waves in a Fluid in a Pipe. Newton's Formula for Velocity of Sound. Laplace's Correction.

(6 Lectures)

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Sound: Acoustics of buildings, Reverberation and time of reverberation - growth and decay of sound - Sabine's formula, Absorption coefficient & measurement. **(4 Lectures)**

Superposition of Two Harmonic Waves: Standing (Stationary) Waves in a String: Fixed and Free Ends. Analytical Treatment. Phase and Group Velocities. Changes with respect to Position and Time. Energy of Vibrating String. Transfer of Energy. Normal Modes of Stretched Strings. Plucked and Struck Strings. Melde's Experiment. Longitudinal Standing Waves and Normal Modes. Open and Closed Pipes. Superposition of N-Harmonic Waves. **(10 Lectures)**

Reference Books:

1. An introduction to mechanics, D. Kleppner, R.J. Kolenkow, 1973, McGraw-Hill.
2. Mechanics, Berkeley Physics, vol.1, C.Kittel, W.Knight, et.al. 2007, Tata McGraw-Hill.
3. Physics, Resnick, Halliday and Walker 8/e. 2008, Wiley.
4. Analytical Mechanics, G.R. Fowles and G.L. Cassiday. 2005, Cengage Learning
5. Feynman Lectures, Vol. I, R.P.Feynman, R.B.Leighton, M.Sands, 2008, Pearson Education
6. University Physics, Ronald Lane Reese, 2003, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
7. Waves: Berkeley Physics Course, vol. 3, Francis Crawford, 2007, Tata McGraw-Hill.
8. The Physics of Vibrations and Waves, H. J. Pain, 2013, John Wiley and Sons.
9. The Physics of Waves and Oscillations, N.K. Bajaj, 1998, Tata McGraw Hill.

Additional Books for Reference

1. Mechanics, D.S. Mathur, S. Chand and Company Limited, 2000.
2. University Physics. F.W Sears, M.W Zemansky, H.D Young 13/e, 1986, Addison Wesley
3. Physics for scientists and Engineers with Modern Phys., J.W. Jewett, R.A. Serway, 2010, Cengage Learning.
4. Theoretical Mechanics, M.R. Spiegel, 2006, Tata McGraw Hill.

PHYSICS-MJ 3: PRACTICAL-I

Credits: 04 Lectures: 120 (60X2)

Instruction to Question Setter for

End Semester Examination (ESE):

There will be one Practical Examination of 3Hrs duration. Evaluation of Practical Examination will be as per the following guidelines:

Experiment	= 60 marks
Practical record notebook	= 20 marks
Viva-voce	= 20 marks

1. To measure the diameter of a thick wire using vernier caliper.
2. To measure the diameter of a thick wire using screw gauge.
3. To measure the diameter of a thick wire using travelling microscope.
4. To determine the Height of a Building using a Sextant.
5. To study the random error in observations.
6. To study the Motion of Spring and calculate (a) Spring constant, (b) g and (c) Modulus of rigidity.
7. To determine Coefficient of Viscosity of water by Capillary Flow Method (Poiseuille's method).
8. To determine the Young's Modulus of a Wire by suitable method.
9. To determine the Modulus of Rigidity of a Wire by suitable method.
10. To determine the elastic Constants of a wire by Searle's method.
11. To determine the value of g using Bar Pendulum.
12. To determine the value of g using Kater's Pendulum.
13. To determine the frequency of an electric tuning fork by Melde's experiment and verify λ^2 -T law.
14. To study Lissajous Figures.

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Reference Books:

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B. L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House
2. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers
3. A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash & Ramakrishna, 11th Edn., 2011, Kitab Mahal
4. Engineering Practical Physics, S. Panigrahi & B. Mallick, 2015, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
5. Practical Physics, G.L. Squires, 2015, 4th Edition, Cambridge University Press.
6. B.Sc. Practical Physics, N. N. Ghosh, Bharati Bhawan Publishers.
7. B.Sc. Practical Physics, C. L. Arora, S. Chand & Company, 19th Edition, 1995, Reprint 2014.

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SEMESTER III**PHYSICS-MJ 4 THEORY: ELECTRICITY & MAGNETISM****Credits: 04 Lectures: 60****Marks: 100 (End Semester Examination=75)****Semester Internal Examination=20, Class Performance & Attendance=05****Pass Marks: Th (ESE+SIE) = 40****Instruction to Question Setter for****Semester Internal Examination (SIE-25 marks) (20+05)**

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

End Semester Examination (ESE-75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- ✦ The course covers static and dynamic electric and magnetic field,
- ✦ It also includes analysis of electrical circuits and introduction of network theorems.
- ✦ By the end of the course student should be able to have an in depth understanding of electric field and electric potential, dielectric properties of matter, growth and decay of current, magnetic properties of matter analyse electrical circuits using network theorems.
- ✦ Also, students should learn about the basics of Ballistic galvanometer.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME

After going through the course, the student should be able to

- ✦ Demonstrate Gauss law, Coulomb's law for the electric field, and apply it to systems of point charges as well as line, surface, and volume distributions of charges.
- ✦ Explain and differentiate the vector (electric fields, Coulomb's law) and scalar (electric potential, electric potential energy) formalisms of electrostatics.
- ✦ Apply Gauss's law of electrostatics to solve a variety of problems.
- ✦ Articulate knowledge of electric current, resistance and capacitance in terms of electric field and electric potential.
- ✦ Demonstrate a working understanding of capacitors.
- ✦ Describe the magnetic field produced by magnetic dipoles and electric currents.
- ✦ Explain Faraday-Lenz and Maxwell laws to articulate the relationship between electric and magnetic fields.
- ✦ Understand the dielectric properties, magnetic properties of materials and the phenomena of electromagnetic induction.
- ✦ Describe how magnetism is produced and list examples where its effects are observed.
- ✦ Apply Kirchhoff's rules to analyze AC circuits consisting of parallel and/or series combinations of voltage sources and resistors and to describe the graphical relationship of resistance, capacitor

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and inductor.

- ✦ Apply various network theorems such as Superposition, Thevenin, Norton, Reciprocity, Maximum Power Transfer, etc. and their applications in electronics, electrical circuit analysis, and electrical machines.
- ✦ In the laboratory course the student will get an opportunity to verify various laws in electricity and magnetism.
- ✦ Should be able to verify of various circuit laws, network theorems elaborated above, using simple electric circuits.

SKILLS TO BE LEARNED

- ✦ This course will help in understanding basic concepts of electricity and magnetism and their applications.
- ✦ Basic course in electrostatics will equips the student with required prerequisites to understand electrodynamics phenomena.

COURSE CONTENT

Electric Field and Electric Potential: Conservative nature of Electrostatic Field. Electrostatic Potential. Laplace's and Poisson equations & its solution in Cartesian coordinates, The Uniqueness Theorem. Gauss' law in integral and differential form. Multipole expansion (monopole, dipole & quadrupole), energy density in an electric field. Method of Images and its application to: (1) Plane Infinite Sheet and (2) Sphere. **(12 Lectures)**

Dielectric Properties of Matter: Electric Field in matter. Polarization, Polarization Charges. Electrical Susceptibility and Dielectric Constant. Capacitor (parallel plate, spherical, cylindrical) filled with dielectric. Displacement vector **D**. Relations between **E**, **P** and **D**. Gauss' Law in dielectrics. **(8 Lectures)**

Transients: Growth and Decay of currents in LR, CR, LC and LCR circuits. **(6 Lectures)**

Magnetic Properties of Matter: Magnetization vector (**M**). Magnetic Intensity (**H**). Magnetic Susceptibility and permeability. Relation between **B**, **H**, **M**. Ferromagnetism. B-H curve and hysteresis. **(8 Lectures)**

Electrical Circuits: Kirchhoff's laws for AC circuits. Complex Reactance and Impedance. Series LCR Circuit: (1) Resonance, (2) Power Dissipation and (3) Quality Factor, and (4) Band Width. Parallel LCR Circuit. Anderson's bridge, De Sauty's Bridge and Owen's bridge & their vector diagram representation. Three phase electrical power supply, delta and star connections. **(12 Lectures)**

Network theorems: Ideal Constant-voltage and Constant-current Sources. Network Theorems: Thevenin theorem, Norton theorem, Maximum Power Transfer theorem and Superposition Theorem. **(8 Lectures)**

Ballistic Galvanometer: Torque on a current Loop. Ballistic Galvanometer: Current and Charge Sensitivity. Electromagnetic damping. Logarithmic damping. **(6 Lectures)**

Reference Books:

1. Classical Electromagnetism, H.C. Verma, Bharati Bhawan (Publishers & Distributors); First Edition, 2022.
2. Electricity, Magnetism & Electromagnetic Theory, S. Mahajan and Choudhury, 2012, TMH
3. Electricity and Magnetism, Edward M. Purcell, 1986 McGraw-Hill Education
4. Introduction to Electrodynamics, D.J. Griffiths, 3rd Edn., 1998, Benjamin Cummings.

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5. Feynman Lectures Vol.2, R.P.Feynman, R.B.Leighton, M. Sands, 2008, Pearson Education
6. Elements of Electromagnetics, M.N.O. Sadiku, 2010, Oxford University Press.
7. Electricity and Magnetism, J.H.Fewkes&J.Yarwood. Vol. I, 1991, Oxford Univ. Press.
8. Electricity and Magnetism, D. C.Tayal, 1988, Himalaya Publishing House.
9. Electricity and Magnetism K. K. Tewary S. Chand and Company.

PHYSICS-MJ 5:PRACTICAL-II**Credits: 04 Lectures: 120 (60X2)****Instruction to Question Setter for****End Semester Examination (ESE):**

There will be one Practical Examination of 3Hrs duration. Evaluation of Practical Examination will be as per the following guidelines:

Experiment	= 60 marks
Practical record notebook	= 20 marks
Viva-voce	= 20 marks

1. To find the value of a resistor and its tolerance by colour coding.
2. Use a Multimeter for measuring (a) Resistances, (b) AC and DC Voltages, (c) DC Current, (d) Capacitances, and (e) Checking electrical fuses.
1. To study the characteristics of a series RC Circuit.
2. To verify the laws of combination (series and parallel) of resistances using a metre bridge
3. To determine an unknown Low Resistance using Potentiometer.
4. To verify Ohm's law for the given unknown resistance.
5. To determine an unknown Low Resistance using Carey Foster's Bridge.
6. Measurement of field strength B and its variation in a solenoid (determine dB/dx)
7. To verify the Thevenin theorem.
8. To verify the Norton theorem.
9. To verify the Superposition theorem.
10. To verify Maximum power transfer theorem.
11. To determine self-inductance of a coil by Anderson's bridge.
12. To study response curve of a Series LCR circuit and determine its (a) Resonant frequency, (b) Impedance at resonance, (c) Quality factor Q, and (d) Band width.
13. To study the response curve of a parallel LCR circuit and determine its (a) Anti-resonant frequency and (b) Quality factor Q.
14. Measurement of charge and current sensitivity and CDR of Ballistic Galvanometer.

Reference Books:

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House
2. A Text Book of Practical Physics, I.Prakash& Ramakrishna, 11th Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal
3. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers
4. Engineering Practical Physics, S.Panigrahi and B.Mallick, 2015, Cengage Learning.
5. A Laboratory Manual of Physics for undergraduate classes, D.P.Khandelwal, 1985, Vani Pub.
6. B.Sc. Practical Physics, N. N. Ghosh, Bharati Bhawan Publishers.
7. B.Sc. Practical Physics, C. L. Arora, S. Chand & Company, 19th Edition, 1995, Reprint 2014.

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- and angular momentum density.
- ✦ Analyse the phenomena of wave propagation in the unbounded and bounded, media.
- ✦ Understand the laws of reflection and refraction and to calculate the reflection and transmission coefficients at plane interface in bounded media.
- ✦ Understand the linear, circular and elliptical polarisations of em waves. Production as well as detection of waves in laboratory.
- ✦ Understand propagation of em waves in uni-axial and biaxial crystals phase retardation plates and their uses.
- ✦ Understand the concept of optical rotation, theories of optical rotation and their experimental rotation, calculation of angle rotation and specific rotation.
- ✦ Verify the laws of Polarisation for plane polarised light.
- ✦ Determine Polarisation of light by Reflection and determine the polarization angle off or air-glass surface.
- ✦ Study specific rotation of sugar using Polarimeter.
- ✦ Analyze experimentally the Elliptically Polarised light using Babinet's Compensator

SKILLS TO BE LEARNED

- ✦ This course in basics of optics and electromagnetic theory will enable the student to understand various optical phenomena, principles, workings and applications optical instruments, propagation of electromagnetic waves through different bound and unbound media.
- ✦ He / she shall develop an understanding of Wave Motion and its properties. Comprehend the role of Maxwell's equation in unifying electricity and magnetism.
- ✦ Derive expression for Energy density.
- ✦ Derive and understand associated with the properties, EM wave passing through the interface between two media like reflection, refraction, transmission.
- ✦ Learn the basic physics associated with the polarization of electromagnetic waves by doing various experiments for plane polarized light, circularly polarized light and elliptically polarized light.

COURSE CONTENT

Interference: Division of amplitude and wavefront. Interference in Thin Films. Fringes of equal inclination (Haidinger Fringes); Fringes of equal thickness (Fizeau Fringes). Newton's Rings: Measurement of wavelength and refractive index. (5 Lectures)

Interferometer: Michelson Interferometer-(1) Idea of form of fringes (No theory required), (2) Determination of Wavelength, (3) Wavelength Difference, (4) Refractive Index, and (5) Visibility of Fringes. Fabry-Perot interferometer. (6 Lectures)

Fraunhofer diffraction: Single slit. Circular aperture and airy pattern, Resolving Power of a telescope. Double slit. Plane transmission grating. Resolving power of grating. (7 Lectures)

Fresnel Diffraction: Fresnel's Assumptions. Fresnel's Half-Period Zones for Plane Wave, Explanation of Rectilinear Propagation of Light. Theory of a Zone Plate: Multiple Foci of a Zone Plate. (5 Lectures)

Maxwell Equations: Derivation of Maxwell's field equations. Displacement Current. Boundary Conditions at Interface between Different Media. (4 Lectures)

EM Wave Propagation in Unbounded Media: Propagation of EM waves through vacuum and isotropic dielectric medium, transverse nature of plane EM waves, refractive index and dielectric constant, wave impedance. Propagation through conducting media, relaxation time, skin depth. Poynting Theorem and Poynting Vector. (8 Lectures)

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EM Wave in Bounded Media: Reflection & Refraction of plane waves at plane interface between two dielectric media-Laws of Reflection & Refraction. Fresnel's Formulae for perpendicular & parallel polarization cases, Brewster's law. **(8 Lectures)**

Polarization of Electromagnetic Waves: Description of Linear, Circular and Elliptical Polarization. Uniaxial and Biaxial Crystals. Double Refraction. Polarization by Double Refraction. Nicol Prism. Ordinary & extraordinary refractive indices. Production & detection of Plane, Circularly and Elliptically Polarized Light. Phase Retardation Plates: Quarter-Wave and Half-Wave Plates. Babinet Compensator and its Uses. Analysis of Polarized Light. **(10 Lectures)**

Rotatory Polarization: Optical Rotation. Biot's Laws for Rotatory Polarization. Fresnel's Theory of optical rotation. Calculation of angle of rotation. Experimental verification of Fresnel's theory. Specific rotation. **(7 Lectures)**

Reference Books:

1. Fundamentals of Optics, F.A. Jenkins and H.E. White, 1981, McGraw-Hill
2. Principles of Optics, Max Born and Emil Wolf, 7th Edn., 1999, Pergamon Press.
3. Optics, Ajoy Ghatak, 2008, Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Introduction to Geometrical and Physical Optics, B. K. Mathur, Gopal Printing.
5. A Text Book on Light, B. Ghosh and K. G. Mazumdar, 5thEdn., Reprint 2015, Sreedhar Publishers.
6. Geometrical and Physical Optics, P. K. Chakraborty, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.
7. A Text Book of Optics, Dr. N. Subrahmanyam, Brijlal, Dr. M. N. Avadhanulu, S. Chand Publishers.
8. Fundamental of Optics, A. Kumar, H.R. Gulati and D.R. Khanna, 2011, R. Chand Publications.
9. Classical Electromagnetism, H.C. Verma, Bharati Bhawan (Publishers & Distributors); First Edition, 2022.
10. Introduction to Electrodynamics, D.J. Griffiths, 3rd Ed., 1998, Benjamin Cummings.
11. Elements of Electromagnetics, M.N.O. Sadiku, 2001, Oxford University Press.
12. Introduction to Electromagnetic Theory, T.L. Chow, 2006, Jones & Bartlett Learning
13. Fundamentals of Electromagnetics, M.A.W. Miah, 1982, Tata McGraw Hill.
14. Electromagnetic field Theory, R.S. Kshetrimayun, 2012, Cengage Learning.
15. Electromagnetic Field Theory for Engineers & Physicists, G. Lehner, 2010, Springer.
16. Electromagnetic Fields & Waves, P.Lorrain & D.Corson, 1970, W.H.Freeman& Co.
17. Electromagnetics, J.A. Edminster, Schaum Series, 2006, Tata McGraw Hill.
18. Electromagnetic Theory, Chopra and Agarwal, K. Nath& Co., Meerut.
19. Electromagnetic Theory and electrodynamics Satyaprakash, , KedarNath Ram Nath Publishers
20. Electricity and Magnetism, K.K.Tiwari, S Chand Publishers.
21. Electromagnetic field theory fundamentals, B. Guru and H. Hizioglu, 2004, Cambridge University Press.

PHYSICS-MI 7 THEORY: MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-II**Credits: 04 Lectures: 60**

Marks: 100 (End Semester Examination=75
Semester Internal Examination=20, Class Performance & Attendance =05)
Pass Marks: Th (ESE+SIE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for**Semester Internal Examination (SIE 25 marks) (20+05)**

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- ✦ The emphasis of course is to equip students with the mathematical tools required insolving problem of interest to physicists.
- ✦ To expose students to fundamental computational physics skills and hence enable them to solve a wide range of physics problems.
- ✦ To help students develop critical skills and knowledge that will prepare them not only for doing fundamental and applied research but also prepare them for a wide variety of careers.
- ✦ This course will aim at introducing the concepts of Fourier series, special functions, solving linear partial differential equations by separation of variable method.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

On successfully completing this course, the students will be able to

- ✦ Represent a periodic function by a sum of harmonics using Fourier series and their applications in physical problems such as vibrating strings etc.
- ✦ Expand an odd or even function as half range sine and cosine Fourier series.
- ✦ Understand properties and applications of special functions like Legendre polynomials, Bessel functions and their differential equations and their applications in various physical problems such as in quantum mechanics.
- ✦ Learn about gamma and beta functions and their applications.
- ✦ Understand Dirac-delta function and its properties.
- ✦ Solve linear partial differential equations of second order with separation of variable method.
- ✦ Generate and plot Legendre polynomials and Bessel functions and verify their recurrence relation

SKILLS TO BE LEARNED

- ✦ Training in mathematical tools like calculus, integration, series solution approach, special function will prepare the student to solve ODE, PDE's which model physical phenomena.

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- ✦ He / she shall develop an understanding of how to model a given physical phenomenon such as pendulum motion, rocket motion, stretched string, etc., into set of ODE's, PDE's and solve them.
- ✦ These skills will help in understanding the behaviour of the modelled system/s.

COURSE CONTENT

Fourier series: Periodic functions. Orthogonality of sine and cosine functions, Dirichlet Conditions (Statement only). Expansion of periodic functions in a series of sine and cosine functions and determination of Fourier coefficients. Fourier series of square, saw-tooth and triangular waves. Complex representation of Fourier series. Expansion of functions with arbitrary period. Expansion of non-periodic functions over an interval. Even and odd functions and their Fourier expansions. Application. Summing of Infinite Series. (16 Lectures)

Some Special Integrals: Beta and Gamma Functions and Relation between them. Expression of Integrals in terms of Gamma Functions. (4 Lectures)

Dirac Delta function and its properties: Definition of Dirac delta function. Representation as limit of a Gaussian function and rectangular function. Properties of Dirac delta function. (6 Lectures)

Special Functions: Legendre and Bessel Differential Equations. Properties of Legendre Polynomials: Rodrigues Formula, Generating Function, Orthogonality. Simple recurrence relations. Expansion of function in a series of Legendre Polynomials. Bessel Functions of the First Kind: Generating Function, simple recurrence relations. Zeros of Bessel Functions and Orthogonality. (20 Lectures)

Theory of Errors: Systematic and Random Errors. Propagation of Errors. Normal Law of Errors. Standard and Probable Error. (4 Lectures)

Partial Differential Equations: Solutions to partial differential equations, using separation of variables: Laplace's Equation in problems of rectangular, cylindrical and spherical symmetry. Wave equation and its solution for vibrational modes of a stretched string, rectangular and circular membranes. (10 Lectures)

Reference Books:

1. Mathematical Methods for Physics and Engineers, K.F Riley, M.P. Hobson and S. J. Bence, 3rd ed., 2006, Cambridge University Press
2. Mathematics for Physicists, P. Denner and A. Krzywicki, 1967, Dover Publications
3. Mathematical Physics with Classical Mechanics, Satya Prakash, Sultan Chand & Sons, 2014, 6th edition.
4. Mathematical Physics, P. K. Chattopadhyay, New Age International Publishers, 2004.
5. Mathematical Physics, B.D. Gupta, Vikash Publishing House, 2010, 4th edition.
6. Fundamental of Mathematical Physics, A. B. Gupta, Books & Allied Ltd, 2012, 5th edition.
7. Mathematical Methods for Physicists: Arfken, Weber, 2005, Harris, Elsevier.
8. Fourier Analysis by M.R. Spiegel, 2004, Tata McGraw-Hill.
9. Mathematics for Physicists, Susan M. Lea, 2004, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
10. Differential Equations, George F. Simmons, 2006, Tata McGraw-Hill.
11. Partial Differential Equations for Scientists & Engineers, S.J. Farlow, 1993, Dover Pub.
12. Engineering Mathematics, S. Pal and S.C. Bhunia, 2015, Oxford University Press.
13. Mathematical methods for Scientists & Engineers, D.A. McQuarrie, 2003, Viva Books.
14. Mathematical Physics, Goswami, 1st edition, Cengage Learning.

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15. Engineering Mathematics, S.Pal and S.C. Bhunia, 2015, Oxford University Press.
16. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig, 2008, Wiley India.
17. Mathematical Physics, B.S. Rajput, Pragati Prakashan, 21st Edition, 2009.
18. Mathematical Physics, H.K. Dass and R. Verma, S. Chand & Company.

PHYSICS-MJ 8:Practical-III

Credits: 04 Lectures: 120 (60X2)

Instruction to Question Setter for

End Semester Examination (ESE):

There will be one Practical Examination of 3Hrs duration. Evaluation of Practical Examination will be as per the following guidelines

Experiment	= 60 marks
Practical record notebook	= 20 marks
Viva-voce	= 20 marks

1. To find the focal length of a convex lens by plotting graphs between u and v or between $1/u$ and $1/v$.
2. To determine refractive index (μ) of the material of given prism by plotting a graph between angle of incidence (i) and angle of deviation (δ).
3. To verify the law of Malus for plane polarized light.
4. To determine the specific rotation of sugar solution using Polarimeter.
5. To analyze elliptically polarized Light by using a Babinet's compensator.
6. Familiarization with: Schuster's focusing; determination of angle of prism.
7. To determine refractive index of the Material of a prism using sodium source.
8. To determine the dispersive power and Cauchy constants of the material of a prism using mercury source.
9. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Fresnel Biprism.
10. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Newton's Rings.
11. To determine the thickness of a thin paper by measuring the width of the interference fringes produced by a wedge-shaped Film.
12. To determine wavelength of (1) Na source and (2) spectral lines of Hg source using plane diffraction grating.
13. To determine dispersive power and resolving power of a plane diffraction grating.
14. To determine the refractive Index of (1) glass and (2) a liquid by total internal reflection using a Gaussian eyepiece.
15. To study the polarization of light by reflection and determine the polarizing angle for air glass interface.

Reference Books:

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia PublishingHouse.
2. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers
3. A Text Book of Practical Physics, I.Prakash& Ramakrishna, 11th Ed., 2011, KitabMahal
4. Electromagnetic Field Theory for Engineers & Physicists, G. Lehner, 2010, Springer
5. B.Sc. Practical Physics, N. N. Ghosh, Bharati Bhawan Publishers.
6. B.Sc. Practical Physics, C. L. Arora, S. Chand & Company, 19th Edition, 1995, Reprint 2014.

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SEMESTER V**PHYSICS-MJ 9 THEORY: THERMAL PHYSICS AND STATISTICAL MECHANICS****Credits: 04 Lectures: 60****Marks: 100 (End Semester Examination=75)****Semester Internal Examination=20, Class Performance & Attendance =05****Pass Marks: Th (ESE+SIE) = 40****Instruction to Question Setter for****Semester Internal Examination (SIE=25 marks) (20+05)**

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

End Semester Examination (ESE=75 marks):

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- ✦ This course will introduce Thermodynamics, Kinetic theory of gases and Statistical Mechanics to the students.
- ✦ The primary goal is to understand the fundamental laws of thermodynamics and its applications to various thermodynamical systems and processes.
- ✦ This coursework will also enable the students to understand the connection between the macroscopic observations of physical systems and microscopic behaviour of atoms and molecule through statistical mechanics.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of this course, students will

- ✦ Learn the basic concepts of thermodynamics, the first and the second law of thermodynamics, the concept of entropy and the associated theorems, the thermodynamic potentials and their physical interpretations. They are also expected to learn Maxwell's thermodynamic relations.
- ✦ Know the fundamentals of the kinetic theory of gases, Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution law, equipartition of energies, mean free path of molecular collisions, viscosity, thermal conductivity, diffusion and Brownian motion.
- ✦ Learn about the black body radiations, Stefan- Boltzmann's law, Rayleigh-Jean's law and Planck's law and their significances.
- ✦ Learn the quantum statistical distributions, viz., the Bose-Einstein statistics and the Fermi-Dirac statistics.
- ✦ In the laboratory course, the students are expected to: Measure of Planck's constant using black body radiation, determine Stefan's Constant, coefficient of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor and a good conductor, determine the temperature co- efficient of resistance, study variation of thermo emf across two junctions of a thermocouple with temperature etc.

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SKILLS TO BE LEARNED

- ✦ In this course the students should be skilled in doing calculations in thermodynamics and in statistical mechanics.
- ✦ They should also be proficient in doing calculations with the kinetic theory of ideal and real gases.
- ✦ In the laboratory course, the students should acquire the skills of doing basic experiments in thermal physics with the right theoretical explanations of results therefrom.

COURSE CONTENT**THERMAL PHYSICS**

Introduction to Thermodynamics: Zeroth Law and First Law of thermodynamics and its differential form. Internal energy. Reversible and Irreversible process with examples. Inter conversion of Work and Heat. Carnot's Theorem. Heat Engines. Carnot's Cycle, Carnot engine & efficiency, Refrigerator & coefficient of performance. **(4 Lectures)**

Entropy: Concept of entropy, Clausius theorem, Clausius inequality, Second Law of Thermodynamics in terms of Entropy. Entropy of a perfect gas. Entropy Changes in Reversible and Irreversible processes with examples. Principle of Increase of Entropy. Entropy of the Universe. Temperature-Entropy diagrams for Carnot's Cycle. Third Law of Thermodynamics. Unattainability of Absolute Zero. **(5 Lectures)**

Thermodynamic Potentials: Thermodynamic Potentials: Internal Energy, Enthalpy, Helmholtz Free Energy, Gibb's Free Energy. Their Definitions, Properties and Applications. Cooling due to adiabatic demagnetization, First and second order Phase Transitions with examples. **(5 Lectures)**

Maxwell's Thermodynamic Relations: Derivations and applications of Maxwell's Relations (1) Clausius Clapeyron equation, (2) Values of $C_p - C_v$, (3) TdS Equations, (4) Joule-Kelvin coefficient for Ideal and Van der Waal Gases. **(5 Lectures)**

KINETIC THEORY OF GASES

Molecular Collisions: Mean Free Path. Collision Probability. Estimation of Mean Free Path. Transport Phenomenon in Ideal Gases: (1) Viscosity, (2) Thermal Conductivity and (3) Diffusion. Brownian Motion and its Significance. **(5 Lectures)**

Real Gases: Behavior of Real Gases: Deviations from the Ideal Gas Equation. The Virial Equation. Critical Constants. Boyle Temperature. Van der Waal's Equation of State for Real Gases. Values of Critical Constants. Law of Corresponding States. P-V diagrams. Free Adiabatic Expansion of a Perfect Gas. Joule-Thomson Porous Plug Experiment. Joule-Thomson Effect for Real and van der Waal Gases. Temperature of Inversion. Joule-Thomson Cooling. **(8 Lectures)**

STATISTICAL MECHANICS

Classical Statistics: Macrostate & Microstate, Elementary Concept of Ensemble, Phase Space, Entropy and Thermodynamic Probability, Maxwell-Boltzmann Distribution Law, Partition Function, Thermodynamic Functions of an Ideal Gas, Classical Entropy Expression, Gibbs Paradox, Sackur-Tetrode equation, Law of Equipartition of Energy (with proof) – Applications to Specific Heat and its Limitations, Thermodynamic Functions of a Two-Energy Levels System, Negative Temperature. **(10 Lectures)**

Quantum Theory of Radiation: Spectral Distribution of Black Body Radiation. Inadequacy of classical radiation theory. Planck's Quantum Postulates. Planck's Law of Blackbody Radiation: Experimental Verification. Deduction of (1) Wien's Distribution Law, (2) Rayleigh-Jeans Law, (3) Stefan-Boltzmann Law, (4) Wien's Displacement law from Planck's law. **(6 Lectures)**

Bose-Einstein Statistics: B-E distribution law, Thermodynamic functions of a strongly Degenerate Bose Gas, Bose Einstein condensation, properties of liquid He (qualitative description), Radiation as a photon gas and Thermodynamic functions of photon gas. Bose derivation of Planck's law. (6 Lectures)

Fermi-Dirac Statistics: Fermi-Dirac Distribution Law, Thermodynamic functions of a Completely and strongly Degenerate Fermi Gas, Fermi Energy, Electron gas in a Metal, Specific Heat of Metals. (6 Lectures)

Reference Books:

1. Heat and Thermodynamics, M.W. Zemansky, Richard Dittman, 1981, McGraw-Hill.
2. Heat and Thermodynamics, P. K. Chakraborty, New Age International Pvt.
3. A Treatise on Heat, Meghnad Saha, and B.N. Srivastava, 1958, Indian Press
4. Thermal Physics, S. Garg, R. Bansal and Ghosh, 2nd Edition, 1993, Tata McGraw-Hill
5. Modern Thermodynamics with Statistical Mechanics, Carl S. Helrich, 2009, Springer.
6. Thermodynamics, Kinetic Theory & Statistical Thermodynamics, Sears & Salinger. 1988, Narosa.
7. Concepts in Thermal Physics, S.J. Blundell and K.M. Blundell, 2nd Ed., 2012, Oxford University Press
8. Advanced Text Book on Heat, P. K. Chakrabarti, 10th Edn., Reprint 2015, Sreedhar Prakashan.
9. Thermal Physics, A. Kumar and S.P. Taneja, 2014, R. Chand Publications.
10. Thermal Physics, B.K. Agrawal, Lok Bharti Publications.
11. Statistical Mechanics, R.K. Pathria, Butterworth Heinemann: 2nd Ed., 1996, Oxford University Press.
12. Statistical Physics, Berkeley Physics Course, F. Reif, 2008, Tata McGraw-Hill
13. Statistical and Thermal Physics, S. Lokanathan and R.S. Gambhir. 1991, Prentice Hall
14. Thermodynamics, Kinetic Theory and Statistical Thermodynamics, Francis W. Sears and Gerhard L. Salinger, 1986, Narosa.
15. Modern Thermodynamics with Statistical Mechanics, Carl S. Helrich, 2009, Springer
16. An Introduction to Statistical Mechanics & Thermodynamics, R.H. Swendsen, 2012, Oxford Univ. Press.

PHYSICS-MJ 10 THEORY: ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Credits: 04 Lectures: 60

Marks: 100 (End Semester Examination=75)

Semester Internal Examination=20, Class Performance & Attendance =05

Pass Marks: Th (ESE+SIE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for

Semester Internal Examination (SIE 25 marks) (20+05)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

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COURSE OBJECTIVE

- ✦ In this paper students will get to learn both about Analog and Digital Electronics.
- ✦ They will learn about the physics of semiconductor p-n junction and devices such as rectifier diodes, Zener diode, photodiode etc. and bipolar junction transistors.
- ✦ Transistor biasing and stabilization circuits are explained. The concept of feedback is discussed in amplifiers and the oscillator circuits are also studied.
- ✦ This paper also introduces the concept of Boolean algebra and the basic digital electronics.
- ✦ In this course, students will be able to understand Arithmetic Circuits.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of this course, students will be able to develop following learning outcomes:

- ✦ To have knowledge about characteristics of semiconductor materials in terms of band structure, movement of charge carriers and to explain properties of n and p type semiconductors.
- ✦ To know the basic concepts of p-n junction diode, its fabrication, conduction mechanism and determine its barrier potential and width.
- ✦ To learn structure and operation of simple p-n junction devices such as LED, photo diodes, Solar cells, Zener diodes etc.
- ✦ To apply the basics of diodes to describe working of rectifier circuits and quantitatively explain effect of capacitance filter, line and load regulation
- ✦ n-p-n and p-n-p transistors and basic configurations namely common base, common emitter and common collector, and also about current and voltage gain.
- ✦ To understand the structure and operation of Bipolar Junction transistors. Also be able to explain various current components and characteristics of different configurations. And also have a general idea about FET.
- ✦ To describe the application of transistors for current and voltage applications, need for biasing and stabilization in transistor amplifiers.
- ✦ To analyze single stage CE and two stage RC coupled transistor amplifier using h- parameter model of the transistor.
- ✦ To ingest the effect of feedback in amplifiers and apply them to design different type of oscillators.
- ✦ Operational amplifiers and knowledge about different configurations namely inverting and noninverting and applications of operational amplifiers in D to A and A to D conversions.
- ✦ In the laboratory course, the students will design combinational logic system for a given equation minimizing the logic circuit, Adder, Subtractor,
- ✦ Differentiating with the Analog and Digital circuits, the concepts of number systems like Binary, BCD, Octal and hexadecimal are developed to elaborate and focus on the digital systems.
- ✦ Explains the concepts of logic states and logic gates AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, XOR and XNOR as fundamental, universal and derived gates with its utility.
- ✦ Covers the realisation of NOT, OR and AND gates using diodes and transistors.
- ✦ Students learn how to write logical Boolean statements using the truth table, its simplification using Boolean Algebra, De-Morgan's Theorem and Karnaugh Maps specially the Sum of Products method and realise the corresponding logic circuit.
- ✦ Understanding the Arithmetic circuits.

SKILLS TO BE LEARNED

- ✦ In this course students should be able to learn basic concepts of semiconductor diodes and their applications to rectifiers.
- ✦ Students should also learn about junction transistor and their applications.
- ✦ They should also learn about different types of amplifiers.
- ✦ Students also learn about sinusoidal oscillators.
- ✦ Learn about different types of amplifiers including operational amplifier. (Op-Amp) and their applications.
- ✦ Learn the basics of IC and digital circuits, and difference between analog and digital circuits. Various logic GATES and their realization using diodes and transmitters.
- ✦ Learn fundamental of Boolean algebra and their role in constructing digital circuits.
- ✦ Understand basics Arithmetic circuits.

COURSE CONTENT**ANALOG ELECTRONICS**

Semiconductor Diodes: P and N type semiconductors. Energy Level Diagram. Conductivity and Mobility, Concept of Drift velocity. PN Junction Fabrication (Simple Idea). Barrier Formation in PN Junction Diode. Static and Dynamic Resistance. Current Flow Mechanism in Forward and Reverse Biased Diode. Derivation for Barrier Potential, Barrier Width and Current for Step Junction. **(4 Lectures)**

Two-terminal Devices and their Applications: Half-wave Rectifiers. Centre-tapped and Bridge Full-wave Rectifiers, Calculation of Ripple Factor and Rectification Efficiency, C-filter, Zener Diode and Voltage Regulation. Principle and structure of LEDs, Photodiode and Solar Cell. **(4 Lectures)**

Bipolar Junction Transistors: n-p-n and p-n-p Transistors. Characteristics of CB, CE and CC Configurations. Current gains α and β , Relations between α and β . Load Line analysis of Transistors. DC Load line and Q-point. Physical mechanism of current flow, Active, Cutoff and Saturation Regions. **(4 Lectures)**

Amplifiers: Transistor Biasing and Stabilization Circuits. Fixed Bias and Voltage Divider Bias. Transistor as 2-port Network. h-parameter Equivalent Circuit. Analysis of a single-stage CE amplifier using Hybrid Model. Input and Output Impedance. Current, Voltage and Power Gains. **(4 Lectures)**

Coupled Amplifier: Two stage RC-coupled amplifier and its freq. response. **(2 Lectures)**

FET: JFET- Construction, working and characteristics. **(2 Lectures)**

Feedback in Amplifiers: Effects of Positive and Negative Feedback on Input Impedance, Output Impedance, Gain, Stability, Distortion and Noise. **(2 Lecture)**

Oscillators: Barkhausen's Criterion for self-sustained oscillations. RC Phase shift oscillator, determination of Frequency. Hartley & Colpitts's oscillators. **(4 Lectures)**

Operational Amplifiers and Applications: Characteristics of an Ideal and Practical Op- Amp. (IC 741) Open-loop and Closed-loop Gain. Frequency Response. CMRR. Slew Rate and concept of Virtual ground. Inverting and non-inverting amplifiers, Adder, Subtractor, Differentiator, Integrator, Log amplifier. **(5 Lectures)**

DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Digital Circuits: Difference between analog and digital circuit, Binary Numbers. Decimal to Binary and Binary to Decimal Conversion. BCD, Octal and Hexadecimal numbers. AND, OR and NOT Gates, NAND and NOR Gates as Universal Gates. XOR and XNOR Gates. **(5 Lectures)**

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Boolean algebra: de Morgan's Theorems. Boolean Laws. Simplification of Logic Circuit using Boolean Algebra. Fundamental Products. Idea of Minterms and Maxterms. Conversion of a Truth table into Equivalent Logic Circuit by (1) Sum of Products Method and (2) Karnaugh Map. (5 Lectures)

Arithmetic Circuits: Binary Addition. Binary Subtraction using 2's Complement. Half and Full Adders. Half & Full Subtractors, 4-bit binary Adder/Subtractor. (4 Lectures)

Sequential Circuits: SR, D, and JK Flip-Flops. Clocked (Level and Edge Triggered) Flip-Flops. Preset and Clear operations. Race-around conditions in JK Flip-Flop. M/S JK Flip-Flop. (5 Lectures)

Timers: IC 555: block diagram and applications: Astable multivibrator and Monostable multivibrator. (3 Lectures)

Shift registers: Serial-in-Serial-out, Serial-in-Parallel-out, Parallel-in-Serial-out and Parallel-in-Parallel-out Shift Registers (only up to 4 bits). (2 Lectures)

Counters (4 bits): Ring Counter. Asynchronous counters, Decade Counter. Synchronous Counter. (3 Lectures)

Conversion: Resistive network (Weighted and R-2R Ladder). Accuracy and Resolution. A/D Conversion (successive approximation). (2 Lectures)

Reference Books:

1. Integrated Electronics, J. Millman and C.C. Halkias, 1991, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
2. A first Course in Electronics, Khan & Dey, PHI, 1/e, 2006.
3. Basic Electronics, Arun Kumar, Bharati Bhawan, 1/e, 2007.
4. Electronics: Fundamentals and Applications, J.D. Ryder, 2004, Prentice Hall.
5. Solid State Electronic Devices, B. G. Streetman & S. K. Banerjee, 6th Edn., 2009, PHI Learning.
6. Electronic Devices & circuits, S. Salivahanan & N. S. Kumar, 3rd Ed., 2012, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
7. OP-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuit, R. A. Gayakwad, 4th edition, 2000, Prentice Hall.
8. Microelectronic circuits, A.S. Sedra, K.C. Smith, A.N. Chandorkar, 2014, 6th Edn., Oxford University Press.
9. Analog Systems and Applications, Nutan Lata, Pragati Prakashan.
10. Electronic circuits: Handbook of design & applications, U. Tietze, C. Schenk, 2008, Springer.
11. Semiconductor Devices: Physics and Technology, S.M. Sze, 2nd Ed., 2002, Wiley India.
12. Microelectronic Circuits, M.H. Rashid, 2nd Edition, Cengage Learning.
13. Electronic Devices, 7/e Thomas L. Floyd, 2008, Pearson India.
14. Digital Computer Electronics, Malvino and Brown, 3/e, McGraw Hill Education.
15. Digital Electronics G K Kharate, 2010, Oxford University Press.
16. Digital Systems: Principles & Applications, R. J. Tocci, N. S. Widmer, 2001, PHI Learning.
17. Logic circuit design, Shimon P. Vingron, 2012, Springer.
18. Digital Systems and Applications, Nutan Lata, Pragati Prakashan, 1/e, 2019.
19. Digital Electronics, Subrata Ghoshal, 2012, Cengage Learning.
20. Digital Electronics, S.K. Mandal, 2010, 1st edition, McGraw Hill.
21. Digital Electronics, Floyd.
22. Digital systems & Applications, Dr Umamageswari and Dr. M. Sivakumar, Vishal Publishing Co., 2022-23.

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PHYSICS-MI 11: Practical-IV**Credits: 04 Lectures: 120 (60X2)***Instruction to Question Setter for*End Semester Examination (ESE):*There will be one Practical Examination of 3Hrs duration. Evaluation of Practical Examination will be as per the following guidelines*

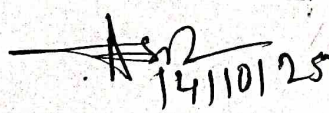
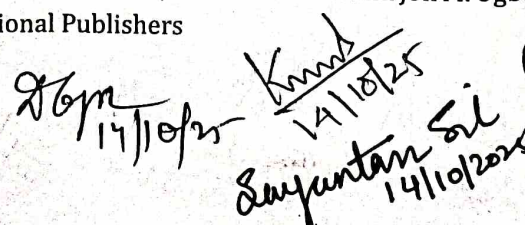
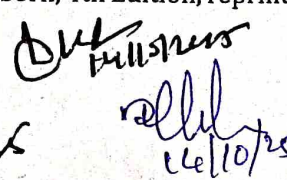
Experiment	= 60 marks
Practical record notebook	= 20 marks
Viva-voce	= 20 marks

- To determine the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity of Cu by Searle's Apparatus.
- To determine the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity of a bad conductor by Lee's disc method.
- To determine the Temperature Coefficient of Resistance by Platinum Resistance Thermometer (PRT).
- To study the variation of Thermo-Emf of a Thermocouple with Difference of Temperature of its Two Junctions. (Use C/C++/Scilab/other numerical simulations for solving the problems based on Statistical Mechanics like)
- Plot Planck's law for Black Body radiation and compare it with Raleigh-Jeans Law at high temperature and low temperature.
- To verify the Stefan's law of radiation and to determine Stefan's constant.
- To determine the Boltzmann constant using V-I characteristics of PN junction diode
- Plot the following functions with energy at different temperatures
 - Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution
 - Fermi-Dirac distribution
 - Bose-Einstein distribution
- To study V-I characteristics of PN junction diode, and verification of diode equation.
- To study the V-I characteristics of a Zener diode and its use as voltage regulator.
- Study of V-I & power curves of solar cells, and find maximum power point & efficiency.
- To study the characteristics of a Bipolar Junction Transistor in CE configuration.
- To design a CE transistor amplifier of a given gain (mid-gain) using voltage divider bias.
- To study the frequency response of voltage gain of a RC-coupled transistor amplifier.
- To design a Wien bridge oscillator for given frequency using an op-amp.
- To design a phase shift oscillator of given specifications using BJT.
- To study the characteristics of JFET.
- To study the Colpitts oscillator.
- To design a digital to analog converter (DAC) of given specifications.
- To study the analog to digital convertor (ADC) IC.
- To design a NOT gate switch using a transistor.
- To verify and design AND, OR, NOT and XOR gates using NAND gates.
- Study of Half Adder and Full Adder and 4-bit binary Adder.
- Study of Half Subtractor, Full Subtractor, Adder-Subtractor using Full Adder I.C.

Reference Books:

- Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
- Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers

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3. A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash & Ramakrishna, 11th Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal.
4. Electromagnetic Field Theory for Engineers & Physicists, G. Lehner, 2010, Springer
5. B.Sc. Practical Physics, N. N. Ghosh, Bharati Bhawan Publishers.
6. B.Sc. Practical Physics, C. L. Arora, S. Chand & Company, 19th Edition, 1995, Reprint 2014.
7. Statistical Mechanics, R.K. Pathria, Butterworth Heinemann: 2nd Ed., 1996, Oxford University Press.
8. Introduction to Modern Statistical Mechanics, D. Chandler, Oxford University Press, 1987.
9. Thermodynamics, Kinetic Theory and Statistical Thermodynamics, Francis W. Sears and Gerhard L. Salinger, 1986, Narosa.
10. Modern Thermodynamics with Statistical Mechanics, Carl S. Helrich, 2009, Springer.
11. Statistical and Thermal Physics with computer applications, Harvey Gould and Jan Tobochnik, Princeton University Press, 2010.
12. Modern Digital Electronics, R.P. Jain, 4th Edition, 2010, Tata McGraw Hill.
13. Basic Electronics: A text lab manual, P.B. Zbar, A.P. Malvino, M.A. Miller, 1994, Mc-Graw Hill.
14. Basic Electronics: A text lab manual, P.B. Zbar, A.P. Malvino, M.A. Miller, 1994, Mc-Graw Hill.
15. B.Sc. Practical Physics, N. N. Ghosh, Bharati Bhawan Publishers.
16. B.Sc. Practical Physics, C. L. Arora, S. Chand & Company, 19th Edition, 1995, Reprint 2014.
17. Electronic Principle, Albert Malvino, 2008, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
18. Electronic Devices & circuit Theory, R.L. Boylestad & L.D. Nashelsky, 2009, Pearson.

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SEMESTER VI**PHYSICS-MJ 12 THEORY: ADVANCED MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS****Credits: 04 Lectures: 60****Marks: 100 (End Semester Examination=75****Semester Internal Examination=20, Class Performance & Attendance =05)****Pass Marks: Th (ESE+SIE) = 40****Instruction to Question Setter for****Semester Internal Examination (SIE 25 marks) (20+05):**

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The course is intended to impart the concept of generalized mathematical constructs in terms of Algebraic Structures (mainly Vector Spaces) and Tensors to have in-depth analysis of our physical system. Also this course enables to understand variational principle and apply it to calculate: Geodesics in two and three dimensions, Euler Lagrange Equation and apply it simple problems in one and two dimensions. Again, to acquire basic concept of Hamiltonian, Hamilton's principle and Hamiltonian equation of motion, Poisson and Lagrange brackets. Learn elementary group theory, i.e., definition and properties of groups, subgroups, Homomorphism, isomorphism, normal and conjugate groups, representation of groups, Reducible and Irreducible groups. Examples and exercises.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

The students will be able to learn the following from this course:

- ✦ Demonstration of Algebraic Structures in n-dimension. Application of Vector Spaces & Matrices in the quantum world.
- ✦ Learn the basic properties of the linear vector space such as linear dependence and independence of vectors, change of basis, isomorphism and homomorphism, linear transformations and their representation by matrices.
- ✦ Learn the basic properties of matrices, different types of matrices viz., Hermitian, skew Hermitian, orthogonal and unitary matrices and their correspondence to physical quantities, e.g. operators in quantum mechanics. They should also learn how to find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of matrices.
- ✦ Learn some basic properties tensors, their symmetric and antisymmetric nature, the Cartesian tensors, the general tensors, contravariant, covariant and mixed tensors and their transformation properties under coordinate transformations, physical examples of tensors such

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as moment of inertia tensor, energy momentum tensor, stress tensor, strain tensor etc.

- * Learn how to express the mathematical equations for the Laws of Physics in their co-variant forms.
- * Learn how to express a mathematical equation concerned with an event compatible with the physical system.

SKILLS TO BE LEARNED

- * In this course, the students should learn the skills of doing calculations with the linear vector space, matrices, their eigenvalues and eigenvectors, tensors, real and complex fields, linear and multilinear transformations in various physical situations, e.g., the Lorentz transformations etc.
- * They also become efficient in doing calculations with the 'calculus of variation'.
- * Ability to learn variational principle and do simple application to calculate geodesics in one, two and three dimensions.
- * Ability to derive Euler equations of motion and apply it to simple pendulum and harmonic oscillator.
- * Learn basics of group theory.

COURSE CONTENT

Linear Vector Spaces: Abstract Systems. Binary Operations and Relations. Introduction to Groups and Fields. Vector Spaces and Subspaces. Linear Independence and Dependence of Vectors. Basis and Dimensions of a Vector Space. Change of basis. Homomorphism and Isomorphism of Vector Spaces. Linear Transformations. Algebra of Linear Transformations. Non-singular Transformations. Representation of Linear Transformations by Matrices. **(8 Lectures)**

Matrices: Addition and Multiplication of Matrices. Null Matrices. Diagonal, Scalar and Unit Matrices. Upper-Triangular and Lower-Triangular Matrices. Transpose of a Matrix. Symmetric and Skew-Symmetric Matrices. Conjugate of a Matrix. Hermitian and Skew-Hermitian Matrices. Singular and Non-Singular matrices. Orthogonal and Unitary Matrix. Trace of a Matrix. Inner Product. **(6 Lectures)**

Eigen-values and Eigenvectors. Cayley- Hamilton Theorem. Diagonalization of Matrices. Solution of Coupled Linear Ordinary Differential Equations. Functions of a Matrix **(5 Lectures)**

Cartesian Tensors: Transformation of Co-ordinates. Einstein's Summation Convention. Relation between Direction Cosines. Tensors. Algebra of Tensors. Sum, Difference and Product of Two Tensors. Contraction. Quotient Law of Tensors. Symmetric and Anti-symmetric Tensors. Invariant Tensors: Kronecker and Alternating Tensors. Association of Antisymmetric Tensor of Order Two and Vectors. Vector Algebra and Calculus using Cartesian Tensors: Scalar and Vector Products, Scalar and Vector Triple Products. Differentiation. Gradient, Divergence and Curl of Tensor Fields. Vector Identities. Tensorial Formulation of Analytical Solid Geometry: Equation of a Line. Angle Between Lines. Projection of a Line on another Line. Condition for Two Lines to be Coplanar. Foot of the Perpendicular from a Point on a Line. Rotation Tensor. Isotropic Tensors. Tensorial Character of Physical Quantities. Moment of Inertia Tensor. Stress and Strain Tensors: Symmetric Nature. Elasticity Tensor. Generalized Hooke's Law. **(16 lectures)**

General Tensors: Transformation of Co-ordinates. Minkowski Space. Contravariant & Covariant Vectors. Contravariant, Covariant and Mixed Tensors. Kronecker Delta and Permutation Tensors.

Algebra of Tensors. Sum, Difference & Product of Two Tensors. Contraction. Quotient Law of Tensors. Symmetric and Anti-symmetric Tensors. Metric Tensor. (7 Lectures)

Calculus of Variations: Variable Calculus: Variational Principle, Euler's Equation and its Application to Simple Problems. Geodesics. Concept of Lagrangian. Generalized co-ordinates. Definition of canonical moment, Euler-Lagrange's Equations of Motion and its Applications to Simple Problems (e.g., Simple Pendulum and One-dimensional harmonic oscillator). Definition of Canonical Momenta. Canonical Pair of Variables. Definition of Generalized Force: Definition of Hamiltonian. Hamilton's Principle. Poisson Brackets and their properties. Lagrange Brackets and their properties. (10 Lectures)

Group Theory: Review of sets, Mapping and Binary Operations, Relation, Types of Relations. Groups: Elementary properties of groups, uniqueness of solution, Subgroup, Centre of a group, Co-sets of a subgroup, cyclic group, Permutation/Transformation. Homomorphism and Isomorphism of group. Normal and conjugate subgroups, Completeness and Kernel. Some special groups with operators. Matrix Representations: Reducible and Irreducible. Lie groups and Lie algebra with $SU(2)$, $O(3)$ and $SU(3)$ as an example. (8 Lectures)

Reference Books:

1. Mathematical Tools for Physics, James Nearing, 2010, Dover Publications.
2. Mathematical Methods for Physicists, G.B. Arfken, H.J. Weber, and F.E. Harris, 1970, Elsevier.
3. Mathematical Methods for Physicists and Engineers, K.F. Riley, M.P. Hobson and S. J. Bence, 3rd ed., 2006, Cambridge University Press.
4. Mathematics for Physicists, P. Dennery and A. Krzywicki, 1967, Dover Publications.
5. Schaum's Outline of Complex Variables, Murray R. Spiegel, Seymour Lipschutz, John J. Schiller, Dennis Spellman, Second Edition.
6. Complex Variables, A. S. Fokas & M. J. Ablowitz, 8th Ed., 2011, Cambridge Univ. Press.
7. Complex Variables and Applications, J.W. Brown & R.V. Churchill, 7th Ed. 2003, Tata McGraw-Hill.
8. First course in complex analysis with applications, D.G. Zill and P.D. Shanahan, 1940, Jones & Bartlett.
9. Mathematical Physics, B.S. Rajput, Pragati Prakashan, Edition: XXXI, 2019.
10. Mathematical Physics H K Dass, Rama Verma, Revised Edition 2018, S. Chand and Company Limited.
11. Linear Algebra, W. Cheney, E. W. Cheney & D.R. Kincaid, 2012, Jones & Bartlett Learning.
12. Mathematics for Physicists, Susan M. Lea, 2004, Thomson Brooks/Cole.

PHYSICS-MJ 13 THEORY: ELEMENTS OF MODERN PHYSICS

Credits: 04 Lectures: 60

Marks: 100 (End Semester Examination=75)

Semester Internal Examination=20, Class Performance & Attendance =05

Pass Marks: Th (ESE+SIE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for

Semester Internal Examination (SIE-25 marks) (20+05)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

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End Semester Examination (ESP-75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain **three questions**. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of **five questions** of **1 mark** each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of **5 marks**. Group B will contain descriptive type **six questions** of **fifteen marks** each, out of which **any four** are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

This course introduces modern development in Physics that ushered in relativity and quantum physics which not only revolutionized mankind's understanding of time, space, atomic and sub-atomic structures that make up the matter around us, but also led to fascinating developments in technology that are being witnessed all around us. Beginning with technological marvels like electronics, spectroscopy, semiconductor-based devices, IC chips, lasers, harnessing of nuclear energy, satellite communication, atomic clocks, GPS, space travel, scanning tunnelling microscope, nano-materials, nano-technology, CCDs, etc. modern physics brought forth useful tools in our daily lives like laptop computers, mobile phones, laser pointers, LEDs, LCD screens, so on and so forth. Therefore, the objective of this course is to teach the physical and mathematical foundations necessary for learning various topics in modern physics. Starting from Planck's law, this course introduces experimental observation of photo-ejection of electrons, idea of wave- particle duality as well as Bohr model of atoms and, then it develops the formulation of Schrodinger equation and the idea of probability interpretation associated with wave-

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

The students will be able to learn the following from this course:

- ✦ Quantum measurements and the theory of wave packets and uncertainty principle.
- ✦ The central concepts of quantum mechanics: wave functions, momentum and energy operator, the Schrodinger equation, time dependent and time independent cases, probability density and the normalization techniques, skill development on problem solving e.g. one-dimensional rigid box, tunnelling through potential barrier, step potential, rectangular barrier.
- ✦ The properties of nuclei like density, size, binding energy, nuclear forces and structure of atomic nucleus, liquid drop model and nuclear shell model and mass formula.
- ✦ Decay rates and lifetime of radioactive decays like alpha, beta, gamma decay. Neutrino, its properties and its role in theory of beta decay.
- ✦ Fission and fusion well as nuclear processes to produce nuclear energy in nuclear reactor and stellar energy in stars.
- ✦ Various interactions of electromagnetic radiation with matter. Electron positron pair creation.
- ✦ The spontaneous and stimulated emission of radiation, optical pumping and population inversion. Three level and four level lasers. Ruby laser and He-Ne laser in details. Basic lasing.
- ✦ In the laboratory course, the students will get opportunity to measure Planck's constant by more than one method, verify photoelectric effect and determination of the work Function of a metal, determine e/m of electron.
- ✦ Ionization potential of atoms, wavelength of the emission lines in the spectrum of Hydrogen atom, absorption lines in the rotational spectrum of molecules.
- ✦ The wavelength of Laser sources by single and Double slit experiment and the wavelength and angular spread of He-Ne Laser using plane diffraction grating.

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SKILLS TO BE LEARNED

- ✦ Comprehend the failure of classical physics and need for quantum physics.
- ✦ Grasp the basic foundation of various experiments establishing the quantum physics by doing the experiments in laboratory and interpreting them.
- ✦ Formulate the basic theoretical problems in one-, two- and three-dimensional physics and solve them.
- ✦ Learning to apply the basic skills developed in quantum physics to various problems in
 - Nuclear Physics
 - Atomic Physics
 - Laser Physics
- ✦ Learn to apply basic quantum physics to Ruby Laser, He-Ne Laser
- ✦ This course shall develop an understanding of how to model a given problem such as a particle in a box, hydrogen atom, hydrogen atom in electric fields.
- ✦ These skills will help in understanding the different Quantum Systems in atomic and nuclear physics.

COURSE CONTENT

Quantum theory of Light: Planck's concept of light as a collection of photons; Photo-electric effect and Compton scattering. Wave particle duality, de Broglie wavelength and matter waves; Two-Slit experiment with electrons. Wave description of particles by wave packets. Group and Phase velocities and relation between them. Probability. Wave amplitude and wave functions. Davisson-Germer experiment. Discreteness of energy. Frank-Hertz Experiment. **(14 Lectures)**

Quantum Uncertainty: Heisenberg uncertainty principle (Uncertainty relations involving Canonical pair of variables), gamma ray microscope thought experiment; Derivation from Wave Packets impossibility of a particle following a trajectory; Estimating minimum energy of a confined particle using uncertainty principle; Energy-time uncertainty principle- application to various physical problems. **(5 Lectures)**

Matter waves and wave amplitude: Postulates of Quantum mechanics, Schrodinger equation for non-relativistic particles; Physical observables as operators, Position, Momentum and Energy operators; stationary states; Physical interpretation of a wave function, probabilities and normalization; Probability and probability current densities in one dimension. **(10 Lectures)**

One dimensional infinitely rigid box: energy eigenvalues and eigenfunctions, normalization; Quantum mechanical scattering and tunnelling in one dimension- across a step potential & rectangular potential barrier. **(10 Lectures)**

Atomic nucleus: General properties of nuclei. Nature of nuclear force, Nuclear radius and its relation with atomic weight. Nucleus as a Liquid drop, Semi-empirical mass formula and its significance. Shell model and magic numbers. **(6 Lectures)**

Radioactivity: Stability of the nucleus; Law of radioactive decay; Mean life and half-life; Successive disintegration; Elementary idea: Alpha decay; Beta decay- energy released, spectrum and Pauli's prediction of neutrino; Gamma ray emission, energy momentum conservation: electron-positron pair creation by gamma photons in the vicinity of a nucleus. **(8 Lectures)**

Fission and fusion: Mass deficit and generation of energy; Fission - nature of fragments and emission of neutrons. Nuclear reactor: slow neutrons interacting with Uranium 235; Fusion and thermonuclear reactions driving stellar energy (brief qualitative discussions). **(3 Lectures)**

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Lasers: Einstein's A and B coefficients. Metastable states. Spontaneous and Stimulated emissions. Optical Pumping and Population Inversion. Three-Level and Four-Level Laser system (basic concept). Ruby Laser and He-Ne Laser. **(4 Lectures)**

Reference Books:

1. A Text book of Quantum Mechanics, P. M. Mathews and K. Venkatesan, 2nd Ed., 2010, McGraw Hill.
2. Quantum Mechanics, Robert Eisberg and Robert Resnick, 2nd Edn., 2002, Wiley.
3. Quantum Mechanics, Leonard I. Schiff, 3rd Edn. 2010, Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Quantum Mechanics, G. Aruldas, 2nd Edn. 2002, PHI Learning of India.
5. Quantum Mechanics, Bruce Cameron Reed, 2008, Jones and Bartlett Learning.
6. Quantum Mechanics: Foundations & Applications, Arno Bohm, 3rd Edn., 1993, Springer.
7. Quantum Mechanics for Scientists & Engineers, D.A.B. Miller, 2008, Cambridge University Press.
8. Quantum Mechanics, Eugen Merzbacher, 2004, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
9. Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, D.J. Griffith, 2nd Ed. 2005, Pearson Education
10. Quantum Mechanics, Walter Greiner, 4th Edn., 2001, Springer.
11. Quantum Physics, H. C. Verma, 2018, Surya Publications.
12. Quantum Mechanics, S. N. Biswas, Books & Allied (P) Ltd.
13. Advanced Quantum Mechanics, Satya Prakash, KedarNath Ram Nath Publisher.
14. Schaum's Outline of Modern Physics, McGraw-Hill, 1999.
15. Schaum's Outline of College Physics, by E. Hecht, 11th edition, McGraw Hill, 2009.
16. Modern Physics by K Sivaprasath and R Murugesan, S Chand Publication, 2010.
17. Quantum Mechanics: 500 problems and solutions by G. Aruldas. PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd., 2016.
18. Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, Nikhil Ranjan Roy, 2015, Vikas Publishing.
19. Elements of Nuclear Physics, Nikhil Ranjan Roy and Rakesh Kumar Pandey, Atlantic publishers & Distributors (P) Ltd., 2024.
20. An introduction to Lasers Theory and Applications, M N Avadhanulu, P S Hemne, S. Chand Publishing; First edition, 2012.
21. Lasers And Non-Linear Optics, B. B. Laud, New Age International Private Limited, 2011.
22. Lasers and Non-linear optics, G. D. Baruah, Pragati Prakashan, 2021.

PHYSICS-MJ 14 THEORY: QUANTUM MECHANICS AND APPLICATIONS

Credits: 04 Lectures: 60

Marks: 100 (End Semester Examination=75

Semester Internal Examination=20, Class Performance & Attendance =05]

Pass Marks: Th (ESE+SIE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for

Semester Internal Examination (SIE 25 marks) (20+05)

There will be two groups of questions. **Group A is compulsory** which will contain **two questions**. **Question No.1 will be very short answer type** consisting of **five questions** of **1 mark** each. **Question No.2 will be short answer type** of **5 marks**. **Group B will contain descriptive type** **two questions** of **ten marks** each, out of which **any one** to answer.

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. **Group A is compulsory** which will contain **three questions**. **Question No.1 will be very short answer type** consisting of **five questions** of **1 mark** each. **Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type** of **5 marks**. **Group B will contain descriptive type** **six questions** of **fifteen marks** each, out of which **any four** are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

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COURSE OBJECTIVE

After learning the elements of modern physics, students would be poised to learn more advanced topics like how to solve the Schrodinger equation for spherically symmetric potentials. Then, in this course, eigenvalues and eigen functions of the Hamiltonian as well as the orbital angular momentum would be studied. Furthermore, application of Schrodinger equation to various quantum mechanical problems would be taken up. The spin angular momentum of electrons would also be introduced in the course.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

The students will be able to learn the following from this course:

- ✦ Familiarization with quantum mechanics formulation.
- ✦ After an exposition of inadequacies of classical mechanics in explaining microscopic phenomena, quantum theory formulation is introduced through Schrodinger equation.
- ✦ The interpretation of wave function of quantum particle and probabilistic nature of its location and subtler points of quantum phenomena are exposed to the student.
- ✦ Methods to solve time-dependent and time-independent Schrodinger equation
- ✦ Through understanding the behaviour of quantum particle encountering a barrier potential, the student gets exposed to solving non-relativistic hydrogen atom, for its spectrum and eigenfunctions.
- ✦ Study of influence of electric and magnetic fields on atoms will help in understanding Stark effect and Zeeman Effect respectively.
- ✦ Angular momentum: Orbital angular momentum and spin angular momentum.
- ✦ Bosons and fermions - symmetric and anti-symmetric wave functions.
- ✦ Application to atomic systems

SKILLS TO BE LEARNED

- ✦ This course shall develop an understanding of how to model a given problem such as hydrogen, particle in a box etc. atom etc using wave function, operators and solve them.
- ✦ These skills will help in understanding the different Quantum Systems.

COURSE CONTENT

Time dependent Schrodinger equation: Time dependent Schrodinger equation and dynamical evolution of a quantum state; Properties of Wave Function. Interpretation of Wave Function. Probability and probability current densities in three dimensions; Conditions for Physical Acceptability of Wave Functions. Normalization. Linearity and Superposition Principles. Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions. commutator of position and momentum operators; Expectation values of position and momentum. Wave Function of a Free Particle. (6 Lectures)

Time independent Schrodinger Equation: Hamiltonian, stationary states and energy eigenvalues; expansion of an arbitrary wavefunction as a linear combination of energy eigenfunctions; General solution of the time independent Schrodinger equation in terms of linear combinations of stationary states; Application to spread of Gaussian wave-packet for a free particle in one dimension; wave packets, Position-momentum uncertainty principle. (10 Lectures)

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General discussion of bound states in an arbitrary potential: Continuity of wavefunction, boundary condition and emergence of discrete energy levels; application to one-dimensional problem-square well potential; Quantum mechanics of simple harmonic oscillator-energy levels and energy eigenfunctions using Frobenius method; Hermite polynomials; ground state, zero- point energy & uncertainty principle.

(12 Lectures)

Quantum theory of hydrogen-like atoms: Angular momentum operator and commutation relation between them. time independent Schrodinger equation in spherical polar coordinates; separation of variables for second order partial differential equation; angular momentum operator & quantum numbers; Radial wavefunctions from Frobenius method; shapes of the probability densities for ground & first excited states; Orbital angular momentum quantum numbers l and m ; s , p , d ,... .

(10 Lectures)

Atoms in Electric & Magnetic Fields: Electron angular momentum. Space quantization. Electron Spin and Spin Angular Momentum. Larmor's Theorem. Spin Magnetic Moment. Stern- Gerlach Experiment. Zeeman Effect: Electron Magnetic Moment and Magnetic Energy, Gyromagnetic Ratio and Bohr Magnetron. Normal and Anomalous Zeeman Effect. Paschen Back effect.

(12 Lectures)

Single and Many electron atoms: Pauli's Exclusion Principle. Symmetric & Antisymmetric Wave Functions. Periodic table. Fine structure. Spin orbit coupling. Spectral Notations for Atomic States. Total angular momentum. Vector Model. Spin-orbit coupling in atoms-L-S and J- J couplings. Hund's Rule.

(10 Lectures)

Reference Books:

1. A Text book of Quantum Mechanics, P. M. Mathews and K. Venkatesan, 2nd Ed., 2010, McGraw Hill.
2. Quantum Mechanics, Robert Eisberg and Robert Resnick, 2nd Edn., 2002, Wiley.
3. Quantum Mechanics, Leonard I. Schiff, 3rd Edn. 2010, Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Quantum Mechanics, G. Aruldas, 2nd Edn. 2002, PHI Learning of India.
5. Quantum Mechanics, Bruce Cameron Reed, 2008, Jones and Bartlett Learning.
6. Quantum Mechanics: Foundations & Applications, Arno Bohm, 3rd Edn., 1993, Springer.
7. Quantum Mechanics for Scientists & Engineers, D.A.B. Miller, 2008, Cambridge University Press.
8. Quantum Mechanics, Eugen Merzbacher, 2004, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
9. Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, D.J. Griffith, 2nd Ed. 2005, Pearson Education
10. Quantum Mechanics, Walter Greiner, 4th Edn., 2001, Springer.
11. Quantum Physics, H. C. Verma, 2018, Surya Publications.
12. Quantum Mechanics, S. N. Biswas, Books & Allied (P) Ltd.
13. Advanced Quantum Mechanics, Satya Prakash, KedarNath Ram Nath Publisher.
14. Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, Nikhil Ranjan Roy, 2015, Vikas Publishing.

PHYSICS-MJ 15: Practical-V**Credits: 04 Lectures: 120 (60X2)****Instruction to Question Setter for****End Semester Examination (ESE):***There will be one Practical Examination of 3Hrs duration. Evaluation of Practical Examination will be as per the following guidelines*

Experiment	= 60 marks
Practical record notebook	= 20 marks
Viva-voce	= 20 marks

1. To determine work function of material of filament of directly heated vacuum diode.
2. To determine the ionization potential of mercury.
3. To determine value of Planck's constant using LEDs of at least 4 different colours.
4. To determine the wavelength of H-alpha emission line of Hydrogen atom.
5. To determine the absorption lines in the rotational spectrum of Iodine vapour.
6. To study the diffraction patterns of single and double slits using laser and measure its intensity variation using Photosensor & compare with incoherent source- Na.
7. Photo-electric effect: photo current versus intensity and wavelength of light; maximum energy of photo-electrons versus frequency of light
8. To determine the value of e/m by (a) Magnetic focusing or (b) Bar magnet.
9. To setup the Millikan oil drop apparatus and determine the charge of an electron.
10. Study of Electron spin resonance- determine magnetic field as a function of the resonance frequency.
11. Study of Zeeman effect: with external magnetic field; Hyperfine splitting
12. To show the tunnelling effect in tunnel diode using I-V characteristics.

Reference Books:

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
2. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers.
3. A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash & Ramakrishna, 11th Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal.
4. B.Sc. Practical Physics, N. N. Ghosh, Bharati Bhawan Publishers.
5. An Advanced Course in Practical Physics, D. Chattopadhyay & P. C. Rakshit, 2013, New Book Agency (P) Ltd.
6. Practical Physics, G.L. Squires, 2015, 4th Edition, Cambridge University Press
7. B.Sc. Practical Physics, H. Singh & P. S. Hemne, 2011, S Chand and Company Ltd
8. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers.
9. B.Sc. Practical Physics, C. L. Arora, S. Chand & Company, 19th Edition, 1995, Reprint 2014.
10. Quantum Mechanics, Leonard I. Schiff, 3rd Edn. 2010, Tata McGraw Hill.
11. Quantum Mechanics, Bruce Cameron Reed, 2008, Jones and Bartlett Learning.
12. Elements of Solid-State Physics, J.P. Srivastava, 2nd Ed., 2006, Prentice-Hall of India.

SEMESTER VII**PHYSICS-MI 16 THEORY: CLASSICAL DYNAMICS****Credits: 04 Lectures: 60****Marks: 100 (End Semester Examination=75)****Semester Internal Examination=20, Class Performance & Attendance =05)****Pass Marks: Th. (ESE+SIE) = 40****Instruction to Question Setter for****Semester Internal Examination (SIE: 25 marks) (20+05)**

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain **two questions**. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of **five questions** of **1 mark** each. Question No.2 will be short answer type of **5 marks**. Group B will contain descriptive type **two questions** of **ten marks** each, out of which **any one** to answer.

End Semester Examination (ESE: 75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain **three questions**. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of **five questions** of **1 mark** each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of **5 marks**. Group B will contain descriptive type **six questions** of **fifteen marks** each, out of which **any four** are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

This course on classical dynamics trains the student in problem solving ability and develops understanding of physical problems. The course begins with the review of Newton's Laws of Motion and ends with the Special Theory of Relativity by 4-vector approach and fluids. Students will also learn the Lagrangian and Hamiltonian Mechanics. The emphasis of this course is to enhance the understanding of Classical Mechanics (Lagrangian and Hamiltonian Approach). By the end of this course, students should be able to solve the seen or unseen problems/numericals in classical mechanics.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✦ Understand the physical principle behind the derivation of Lagrange and Hamilton equations, and the advantages of these formulations.
- ✦ Translate physical problems into appropriate mathematical language and apply appropriate mathematical tools – particularly, calculus, differential equations, linear algebra, and the calculus of variations – to analyse and solve the resulting equations.
- ✦ Apply Lagrangian & Hamiltonian methods to complex motion problems.
- ✦ One will be able to relate symmetries to conservation laws in physical systems, and apply these concepts to practical situations.
- ✦ Understand the intricacies of motion of particle in central force field. Critical thinking and problem-solving skills
- ✦ Review the retarded potentials, potentials due to a moving charge, Lienard Wiechert potentials, electric and magnetic fields due to a moving charge, power radiated, Larmor's formula and its relativistic generalization.
- ✦ Recapitulate and learn the special theory of relativity- postulates of the special theory of relativity, Lorentz transformations on space-time and other four vectors, four-vector notations, space-time invariant, length contraction, time dilation, mass-energy relation, Doppler effect, light

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cone and its significance, problems involving energy- momentum conservations.

- ✦ Learn the basics of fluid dynamics, streamline and turbulent flow, Reynolds's number, coefficient of viscosity and Poiseuille's equation.
- ✦ Upon taking the classical dynamics course students will be able to integrate competently the knowledge and skills acquired in post-undergraduate studies.

SKILLS TO BE LEARNED

- ✦ Learn to define generalised coordinates, generalised velocities, generalised force and write Lagrangian for mechanical system in terms of generalised coordinates.
- ✦ Learn to derive Euler-Lagrange equation of motion and solve them for simple mechanical systems.
- ✦ Learn to write Hamiltonian for mechanical systems and derive and solve Hamilton's equation of motion for simple mechanical systems.
- ✦ Formulate the problem of small amplitude oscillation and solve them to obtain normal modes of oscillation and their frequencies in simple mechanical systems.
- ✦ Develop the basic concepts of special theory of relativity and its applications to dynamical systems of particles.
- ✦ Develop the methods of relativistic kinematics of one and two particle system and its application to two particle decay and scattering.
- ✦ Develop and understand the basic concepts of fluid dynamics and its applications to simple problems in liquid flow.

COURSE CONTENT

Classical Mechanics of Point Particles: Generalized coordinates and velocities, Hamilton's principle, Lagrangian equations, Euler-Lagrange equations- one- dimensional Simple Harmonic Oscillations and falling body in uniform gravity; applications to simple systems such as coupled oscillators. Canonical momenta & Hamiltonian. Hamilton's equations of motion. Applications: solution of Hamilton's equation for Simple Harmonic Oscillations; particle in a central force field- conservation of angular momentum and energy.

(22 Lectures)

Small Amplitude Oscillations: Minima of potential energy and points of stable equilibrium, expansion of the potential energy around a minimum, small amplitude oscillations about the minimum, normal modes of oscillations example of N identical masses connected in a linear fashion to (N -1) - identical springs.

(10 Lectures)

Special Theory of Relativity: Postulates of Special Theory of Relativity. Lorentz Transformations. Minkowski space. The invariant interval, light cone and world lines. Space- time diagrams. Time -dilation, length contraction and twin paradox. Four-vectors: space-like, time-like and light-like. Four-velocity and acceleration. Metric and alternating tensors. Four- momentum and energy-momentum relation. Doppler effect from a four-vector perspective. Concept of four-force. Conservation of four-momentum. Relativistic kinematics. Application to two-body decay of an unstable particle.

(18 Lectures)

Elements of computational techniques: Root of functions, interpolation, extrapolation, integration by trapezoid and Simpson's rule, Solution of first order differential equation using Runge-Kutta method. Finite difference methods.

(10 Lectures)

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Reference Books:

1. Classical Mechanics, H. Goldstein, C.P. Poole, J.L. Safko, 3rd Edn., Pearson Education, 2002.
2. Mechanics, L. D. Landau and E. M. Lifshitz, Pergamon, 1976.
3. Classical Mechanics, P.S. Joag, N.C. Rana, 1st Edn., McGraw Hall.
4. Classical Mechanics, R. Douglas Gregory, Cambridge University Press, 2015.
5. Solved Problems in classical Mechanics, O.L. Delange and J. Pierrus, Oxford Press, 2010.
6. Classical Mechanics, Tai L. Chow, CRC Press.
7. Introduction to Classical Mechanics, Nikhil Ranjan Roy, Vikash Publishing.
8. Classical Mechanics, J. C. Upadhyaya, Himalaya Publishing House, 1 January, 2019.
9. Classical Mechanics, Gupta, Kumar, Sharma, Pragati Prakashan, 2012.
10. Classical Mechanics, B. D. Gupta, Satya Prakash, Kedar Nath Ram Nath Publication, 2020.

PHYSICS-MJ 17 THEORY: SOLID STATE PHYSICS**Credits: 04 Lectures: 60****Marks: 100 (End Semester Examination=75)****Semester Internal Examination=20, Class Performance & Attendance =05****Pass Marks: Th (ESE+SIE) = 40****Instruction to Question Setter for****Semester Internal Examination (SIE 25 marks) (20+05)**

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The introduction to this course caters to the basic concepts and principles to understand the various properties exhibited by condensed matter, especially solids. These properties depend on the chemical constituents making the particular solid and their arrangement in the crystal. A semi-classical approach is used to introduce various models, from toy model to a higher level, suitable to explain the particular property exhibited by the solid. Towards the end of this course some basic nuclear physics and radioactivity have been introduced.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

On completion of the course students will be able to:

- ✦ Learn the concept of lattice, crystals and symmetry operations.
- ✦ Explain the concepts such as the reciprocal lattice and the Brillouin zone and the dynamics of atoms and electrons in solids.
- ✦ Explain diffraction of X-rays by solids to determine the crystal structure.

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- ✦ Understand the elementary lattice dynamics and its influence on the properties of materials.
- ✦ Understand lattice vibrations, phonons and in depth Einstein and Debye theory of specific heat of solids.
- ✦ Describe the main features of the physics of electrons in solids.
- ✦ Understand the origin of energy bands, and how they influence electronic behavior.
- ✦ Explain the origin of dia-, para-, and ferro-magnetic properties of solids.
- ✦ Explain the origin of the dielectric properties exhibited by solids and the concept of polarizability.
- ✦ Understand the basics of phase transitions and the preliminary concept and experiments related to superconductivity in solid.
- ✦ Apply the gained knowledge to solve problems in solid state physics using relevant mathematical tools.
- ✦ To appreciate how matter exhibits such interesting and wonderful properties and communicate the importance of solid-state physics in the modern society.
- ✦ The understand properties of nuclei like density, size, binding energy, nuclear forces and structure of atomic nucleus, liquid drop model and mass formula.
- ✦ To calculate the decay rates and lifetime of radioactive decays like alpha and beta
- ✦ Fission and fusion well as nuclear processes to produce nuclear energy in nuclear reactor and stellar energy in stars.
- ✦ To carry out experiments based on the theory that they have learned to measure the magnetic susceptibility, dielectric constant, trace hysteresis loop. They will also employ to four probe methods to measure electrical conductivity and the hall set up to determine the hall coefficient of a semiconductor.

SKILLS TO BE LEARNED

- ✦ Learn basics of crystal structure and physics of lattice dynamics
- ✦ Learn the physics of different types of material like magnetic materials, dielectric materials, metals and their properties.
- ✦ Understand the physics of insulators, semiconductor and conductors with special emphasis on the elementary band theory of semiconductors.
- ✦ Comprehend the basic theory of superconductors. Type I and II superconductors, their properties and physical concept of BCS theory.

COURSE CONTENT

Crystal Structure: Solids: Amorphous and Crystalline Materials. Lattice Translation Vectors. Bravais lattice, Lattice with a Basis – Central and Non-Central Elements. Unit Cell. Miller Indices. Reciprocal Lattice. Types of Lattices. Brillouin Zones. Diffraction of X-rays by Crystals. Bragg's Law, Laue theory of X-ray diffraction, Atomic and Geometrical Factor. (12 Lectures)

Elementary Lattice Dynamics: Lattice Vibrations and Phonons: Linear Monoatomic and Diatomic Chains. Acoustical and Optical Phonons. Qualitative description of the Phonon Spectrum in Solids. Dulong and Petit's Law, Einstein and Debye theories of specific heat of solids. T^3 law (10 Lectures)

Magnetic Properties of Matter: Dia-, Para-, Ferri- and Ferromagnetic Materials. Classical Langevin Theory of dia- and Paramagnetic Domains. Quantum Mechanical Treatment of Paramagnetism. Curie's law, Weiss's Theory of Ferromagnetism and Ferromagnetic Domains. Discussion of B-H Curve. Hysteresis and Energy Loss. (8 Lectures)

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Dielectric Properties of Materials: Polarization. Local Electric Field at an Atom. Depolarization Field. Electric Susceptibility. Polarizability. Clausius Mossotti Equation. Classical Theory of Electric Polarizability. Normal and Anomalous Dispersion. Cauchy and Sellmeier relations. Langevin-Debye equation. Complex Dielectric Constant. Optical Phenomena. Application: Plasma Oscillations, Plasma Frequency, Plasmons. (8 Lectures)

Ferroelectric Properties of Materials: Structural phase transition, Classification of crystals, Piezoelectric effect, Pyroelectric effect, Ferroelectric effect, Electrostrictive effect, Curie-Weiss Law, Ferroelectric domains, PE hysteresis loop. (6 lectures)

Elementary band theory: Bloch Theorem, Kronig Penny model. Band Gap. Conductor, Semiconductor (P and N type) and insulator. Conductivity of Semiconductor, mobility, Hall Effect. Measurement of conductivity (four-probe method) & Hall coefficient. (10 Lectures)

Superconductivity: Experimental Results. Critical Temperature. Critical magnetic field. Meissner effect. Type I and type II Superconductors, London's Equation and Penetration Depth. Isotope effect. BCS theory (elementary idea). (6 Lectures)

Reference Books:

1. Introduction to Solid State Physics, Charles Kittel, 8th Edition, 2004, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
2. Elements of Solid State Physics, J.P. Srivastava, 2nd Edition, 2006, Prentice-Hall of India.
3. Introduction to Solids, Leonid V. Azaroff, 2004, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
4. Solid State Physics, N.W. Ashcroft and N.D. Mermin, 1976, Cengage Learning.
5. Solid-state Physics, H. Ibach and H. Luth, 2009, Springer.
6. Elementary Solid State Physics, 1/e M. Ali Omar, 1999, Pearson India.
7. Solid State Physics, M.A. Wahab, 2011, Narosa Publications.
8. Solid State Physics, Puri and Babbar, S. Chand Publications, 1st Edition 1997, Reprint 2016.
9. Solid State Physics, M.K. Mahan and P. Mahto, 2008, Bharti Bhawan.
10. Introduction to Solid State Physics, Arun Kumar, PHI Learning.

PHYSICS-MJ 18 THEORY: NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE PHYSICS

Credits: 04 Lectures: 60

Marks: 100 (End Semester Examination=75)

Semester Internal Examination=20, Class Performance & Attendance =05

Pass Marks: Th (ESE+SIE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for

Semester Internal Examination (SIE-25 marks) (20+05)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

End Semester Examination (ESE-75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

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COURSE OBJECTIVE

The objective of the course is to impart the understanding of subatomic particles and their properties. It will emphasize to gain knowledge about the different nuclear techniques and their applications in different branches of Physics and application to society. The phenomenology and experimental foundations of nuclear and particle physics are explored in this course. Emphasis is on the fundamental forces and particles, as well as composites. The students will learn how cutting-edge research is trying to answer the big questions about our universe. In addition, they will learn how new ideas find their way from fundamental research to specific applications that have practical value. They will understand the relevance of everything from development and construction of a nuclear physics experimental equipment including accelerators and detectors, and eventually their use in order to study the structure of nucleus. By the end of the course, the students would be able to explain the basic properties of nuclei, classify elementary particles into hadrons and leptons, and understand how hadrons are constructed from quarks. They will also learn about flavor quantum numbers such as isospin, strangeness, etc. The course will focus on the developments of problem-based skills.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✦ To be able to understand the basic properties of nuclei as well as knowledge of experimental determination of the same, the concept of binding energy, its various dependent parameters, N-Z curves and their significance
- ✦ To appreciate the formulations and contrasts between different nuclear models such as Liquid drop model, Fermi gas model and Shell Model and evidences in support.
- ✦ Knowledge of radioactivity and decay laws. A detailed analysis, comparison and energy kinematics of alpha, beta and gamma decays.
- ✦ Familiarization with different types of nuclear reactions, Q- values, compound and direct reactions.
- ✦ To know about energy losses due to ionizing radiations, energy losses of electrons, gamma ray interactions through matter and neutron interaction with matter. Through the section on accelerators students will acquire knowledge about Accelerator facilities in India along with a comparative study of a range of detectors and accelerators which are building blocks of modern-day science.
- ✦ It will acquaint students with the nature and magnitude of different forces, particle interactions, families of sub-atomic particles with the different conservation laws, concept of quark model.
- ✦ The acquired knowledge can be applied in the areas of nuclear medicine, medical physics, archaeology, geology and other interdisciplinary fields of Physics and Chemistry. It will enhance the special skills required for these fields.

SKILLS TO BE LEARNED

- ✦ Skills to describe and explain the properties of nuclei and derive them from various models of nuclear structure.
- ✦ To understand, explain and derive the various theoretical formulation of nuclear disintegration like α decay, β decay and γ decays.
- ✦ Develop basic understanding of nuclear reactions and decays with help of theoretical formulate and laboratory experiments.
- ✦ Skills to develop basic understanding of the interaction of various nuclear radiation with matter in low and high energy.
- ✦ Ability to understand, construct and operate simple detector systems for nuclear radiation and

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training to work with various types of nuclear accelerators.

- Develop basic knowledge of elementary particles as fundamental constituent of matter, their properties, conservation laws during their interactions with matter.

COURSE CONTENT

General Properties of Nuclei: Constituents of nucleus and their Intrinsic properties, quantitative facts about mass, radii, charge density (matter density), binding energy, average binding energy and its variation with mass number, main features of binding energy versus mass number curve, N/A plot, angular momentum, Spin parity, magnetic moment, electric moments, nuclear excited states.

(8 Lectures)

Nuclear Models: Liquid drop model approach, semi empirical mass formula and significance of its various terms, condition of nuclear stability, two nucleon separation energies, evidence for nuclear shell structure, nuclear magic numbers, basic assumption of shell model, concept of mean field, residual interaction, concept of nuclear force.

(8 Lectures)

Radioactive Decay: (a) Alpha decay: basics of α -decay processes, theory of α -emission, Gamow factor, Geiger Nuttall law, α -decay spectroscopy. (b) β -decay: energy kinematics for β -decay, positron emission, electron capture, neutrino hypothesis. (c) Gamma decay: Gamma rays emission & kinematics, internal conversion.

(8 Lectures)

Nuclear Reactions: Types of Reactions, Conservation Laws, kinematics of reactions, Q-value equation, reaction rate, reaction cross section, Concept of compound and direct reaction, resonance reaction, Coulomb scattering (Rutherford scattering).

(8 Lectures)

Interaction of Nuclear Radiation with matter: Energy loss due to ionization (Bethe-Bloch formula), energy loss of electrons, Cerenkov radiation. Gamma ray interaction through matter, photoelectric effect, Compton scattering, pair production, neutron interaction with matter.

(8 Lectures)

Nuclear Radiation Detectors: Behaviour of ion pairs in electric field, Gas detectors: estimation of electric field, mobility of particle, for ionization chamber and GM Counter. Basic principle of Scintillation Detectors and construction of photo-multiplier tube (PMT). Semiconductor Detectors (Si and Ge) for charge particle and photon detection (concept of charge carrier and mobility), neutron detector.

(8 Lectures)

Particle Accelerators: Accelerator facility available in India: Van-de Graaff Generator (Tandem accelerator), Linear accelerator, Cyclotron, Synchrotrons. Betatron.

(4 Lectures)

Particle Physics: Particle interactions; types of particles and its families. Symmetries and Conservation Laws: energy and momentum, angular momentum, Parity, Baryon number, Lepton number, Isospin, Strangeness and Charm, Concept of quark model, Colour quantum number and gluons. Baryon octet and Meson octet.

(8 Lectures)

Reference Books:

1. Introductory nuclear Physics by Kenneth S. Krane Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2008.
2. Concepts of Nuclear Physics by Bernard L. Cohen. Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1998.
3. Theoretical Nuclear Physics, J.M. Blatt & V. F. Weisskopf, Dover Pub.Inc., 1991.
4. Nuclear Physics, S. N. Ghosal, S. Chand Publisher, 1994.
5. Nuclear Physics, D. C. Tayal, 2011, Himalaya Publishing House.
6. Basic ideas and concepts in Nuclear Physics, K. Heyde, 3rd Edition., Institute of Physics Pub.

7. Concepts of Modern Physics, Arthur Beiser, Shobhit Mahajan, S. Rai Choudhury 2017, McGraw-Hill.
8. Introduction to Modern Physics, Rich Meyer, Kennard, Coop, 2002, Tata McGraw Hill
9. Physics for scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics, Jewett and Serway, 2010, Cengage Learning.
10. Modern Physics, J.R. Taylor, C.D. Zafiratos, M.A. Dubson, 2004, PHI Learning.
11. Theory and Problems of Modern Physics, Schaum's outline, R. Gautreau and W. Savin, 2nd Edn., Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
12. Elements of Nuclear Physics, Nikhil Ranjan Roy and Rakesh Kumar Pandey, Atlantic publishers & Distributors (P) Ltd., 2024.

PHYSICS-MJ 19: Practical-VI

Credits: 04 Lectures: 120 (60X2)

Instruction to Question Setter for

End Semester Examination (ESE):

There will be one Practical Examination of 3Hrs duration. Evaluation of Practical Examination will be as per the following guidelines

Experiment	= 60 marks
Practical record notebook	= 20 marks
Viva-voce	= 20 marks

1. Study of Electron spin resonance- determine magnetic field as a function of the resonance frequency.
2. To measure the resistivity of a semiconductor (Ge) by P-N Junction diode.
3. To measure the resistivity of a semiconductor (Ge) with temperature by four-probe method (room temperature to 150°C) and to determine its band gap.
4. To determine the Hall coefficient of a semiconductor sample.
5. To measure the Dielectric Constant of a dielectric Materials with frequency
6. To study the PE Hysteresis loop of a Ferroelectric Crystal.
7. To draw the BH curve of Fe using Solenoid & determine energy loss from Hysteresis.
8. To measure the Magnetic susceptibility of Solids.
9. To determine the Coupling Coefficient of a Piezoelectric crystal.
10. To measure the Dielectric Constant of a dielectric Materials with frequency.
11. Measurement of susceptibility of paramagnetic solution (Quinck's Tube Method).

Reference Books:

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
2. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers.
3. A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash & Ramakrishna, 11th Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal.
4. B.Sc. Practical Physics, N. N. Ghosh, Bharati Bhawan Publishers.
5. An Advanced Course in Practical Physics, D. Chattopadhyay & P. C. Rakshit, 2013, New Book Agency (P) Ltd.
6. Practical Physics, G.L. Squires, 2015, 4th Edition, Cambridge University Press
7. B.Sc. Practical Physics, H. Singh & P. S. Hemne, 2011, S Chand and Company Ltd

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8. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers.
9. B.Sc. Practical Physics, C. L. Arora, S. Chand & Company, 19th Edition, 1995, Reprint 2014.
10. Quantum Mechanics, Leonard I. Schiff, 3rd Edn. 2010, Tata McGraw Hill.
11. Quantum Mechanics, Bruce Cameron Reed, 2008, Jones and Bartlett Learning.
12. Elements of Solid-State Physics, J.P. Srivastava, 2nd Ed., 2006, Prentice-Hall of India.

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SEMESTER VIII**PHYSICS-MJ 20 THEORY: ATOMIC AND MOLECULAR PHYSICS (QUANTUM APPROACH) AND LASER PHYSICS****Credits: 04 Lectures: 60****Marks: 100 (End Semester Examination=75)****Semester Internal Examination=20, Class Performance & Attendance =05****Pass Marks: Th (ESE+SIE) = 40*****Instruction to Question Setter for******Semester Internal Examination (SIE 25 marks) (20+05)***

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The main objective is to teach students the basic atomic structures with quantum mechanical approach leading to their fundamental spectroscopies. The effect of magnetic and electric field on the atomic spectra is also highlighted. To teach the students the nature of molecular spectra (rotational, vibrational, electronic and Raman), polyatomic molecules (including diatomic) are classified on the basis of their topological symmetry. The fundamentals of electronic states will also be taught. Also, the LASER part of this course will enable the students to understand the two-, three-and four- level laser systems also the non-linear interaction of light with matter.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✦ Details of atomic and diatomic molecular (diatomic) structures in terms of quantum mechanical treatment elaborately beyond the basic models. It will give the descriptions of fine and hyperfine structure of atoms and molecular. Space quantization, commutator algebra, theory of orbital and spin angular momenta. Clebsch-Gordon coefficients for unitary transformation.
- ✦ The various coupling schemes and interactions of fields with spectra will enrich the student's knowledge about transitions. The details of these spectroscopies would serve as the fundamentals for various concerned experimental studies.
- ✦ Analyzing the polyatomic molecules (including diatomic) and to predict the nature of their vibrational spectra depending on their symmetry using IR Raman Spectroscopy.
- ✦ The complete picture of rotational, vibrational and electronic spectra of polyatomic molecules will be comprehended. This kind of specialization is expected to provide a larger scope for research in the various related and interdisciplinary areas.
- ✦ Understanding fundamental physical processes of the laser.

- ✦ Understanding Einstein's postulates and laser field with unique properties not found in ordinary light.

SKILLS TO BE LEARNED

- ✦ Learn about the spectrum of 1 electron and many electron atoms; various important quantum-mechanical models to study the electronic structure of many electron systems; Spectroscopic terms which represent the states.
- ✦ Have an intuitive understanding about the outcomes of the interactions of the electromagnetic radiation with the various atoms and the molecules and the rules governing this process. They will learn about the rotational, vibrational, electronic Raman and infrared spectrums arising due to this interaction.
- ✦ Gain in-depth knowledge about the molecular structure using various concepts.
- ✦ Learn the fundamentals and the principles of lasers. Also, they will learn about various types of lasers developed with time. Also, the principle of Holography.

COURSE CONTENT

One electron system: Quantum states of an electron in an atom, Electron Probability density, Space Quantization, Electron Spin, Stern-Gerlach experiment, Spectroscopic terms and selection rules, Spin-orbit interaction energy, Relativistic corrections for energy levels of Hydrogen atom, Hydrogen fine structure, Hyperfine structure, Isotopic shift, Width of spectral lines, Pauli exclusion principle, Exchange symmetry of wave function. **(8 Lectures)**

Two-electron system: Hartree-Fock theory, L-S and J-J couplings, equivalent and non-equivalent electrons, Spectrum of Helium atom and alkali atom, Ortho and para modification, Normal and Anomalous Zeeman effect, Paschen-Back effect, Characteristics X-ray Spectra: Kossel's Explanation and Moseley Law, Augur effect. **(10 Lectures)**

Vibration-rotational spectra of diatomic molecules: Types of molecules, Diatomic linear symmetric-top, Asymmetric-top and Spherical-top, Pure rotational spectra-The diatomic molecule as rigid rotator, Non-rigid rotator, Selection rules, Vibrational spectra of Harmonic oscillator, Anharmonic oscillator and vibrational-rotational spectra, Isotopic effect on vibrational-rotational spectra, Intensity of rotation-vibration spectra, Raman spectra of diatomic molecules. **(10 Lectures)**

Electronic spectra: Classification of electronic states, Electronic and total energy: Born-Oppenheimer approximation, Vibrational structure of electronic transitions, Rotational fine structure, P, Q, R branches of a band, The Fortrat parabola, Intensity of electronic bands, Franck Condon principle: Absorption & emission, Isotopic effect on electronic states, Nuclear Magnetic Resonance, Electron Spin Resonance, Chemical shift. **(10 Lectures)**

LASER PHYSICS

Laser rate equations and types of lasers: Three-level and Four-level laser rate equations. The Nd³⁺ YAG laser, The Neodymium Glass laser, The CO₂ Laser, Semiconductor Laser, Dye lasers, Liquid Laser. **(6 Lectures)**

Laser Resonators, Coherence, and Advanced Systems: Cavity resonators and shaping of beams, condition for steady state laser oscillation, Cavity modes, qualitative description of longitudinal and transverse electromagnetic modes, Quality factor Q, Theory of Q-Switching, Methods of Q-switching, Mode locking theory, Techniques of mode locking. **(8 Lectures)**

Holography: Principle of Holography. Recording and Reconstruction Method. Theory of Holography as Interference between two Plane Waves. Point source holograms, Characteristics and its applications. **(3 Lectures)**

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Non-linear Interaction and Applications: Non-linear interaction of light with matter, Harmonic generation, second-order Harmonic generation, third-order harmonic generation, phase matching, optical mixing, multiphoton processes. (5 Lectures)

Reference Books:

1. H. E. White, Introduction to Atomic Spectra, McGraw-Hill Inc., US, 1934.
2. G. Herzberg, Atomic Spectra and Structure, Vol. I & II, 1944.
3. G. Herzberg, Molecular Spectra and Structure, 1950.
4. C. N. Banwell, Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, McGraw-Hill Higher Ed., 1994.
5. Raj Kumar, Atomic and Molecular Spectra and Laser, Kedar Nath Ram Nath, Merrut, India, 2012.
6. K. P. R. Nair, Atom, Molecules and Laser, Alpha Science International Ltd., USA, 2006.
7. B. H. Bransden and C. J. Joachain, Physics of Atoms & Molecules, Prentice Hall, 1982.
8. H. Huber and G. Herzberg, Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure, Springer, 1950.
9. S. N. Ghoshal, Atomic Physics, S. Chand, 1991.
10. G. Aruldas, Molecular Structure and Spectroscopy, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2014.
11. M. N. Avadhanulu and P. S. Hemne, An Introduction to Lasers: Theory and Applications, S. Chand Publishing, First Edition, 2012.
12. Leonard I. Schiff, Quantum Mechanics, 3rd Edition, McGraw-Hill, 1968.
13. R. Shankar, Principles of Quantum Mechanics, 2nd Edition, Springer, 2010.
14. David J. Griffiths, Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, 2nd Edition, Pearson, 2015.
15. Nouredine Zettili, Quantum Mechanics: Concepts and Applications, 2nd Edition, Wiley, 2009.
16. John R. Taylor, Scattering Theory: The Quantum Theory of Nonrelativistic Collisions, Revised Edition, Dover Publications, 2006.
17. B. H. Bransden and C. J. Joachain, Quantum Mechanics, 2nd Edition, Pearson, 2000.
18. V. K. Thankappan, Quantum Mechanics, 2nd Edition, New Age International Publishers, 1996.

RESEARCH COURSE (RC) (FOR HONOURS WITH RESEARCH)**RC-1: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY****Credits: 04 Lectures: 60**

Marks: 100 (End Semester Examination=75, Semester Internal Examination= 20 (Theory), Class Performance & Attendance =05)
Pass Marks (Internal + End Semester) = 40

Instructions to Question Setters**Semester Internal Examination (SIE) – 20 Marks:**

The question paper will be divided into two groups: Group A and Group B.

Group A: Group A is compulsory, which will contain two questions.

Question No.1 will consist of five very short answer-type questions, each carrying 1 mark. All five questions are compulsory.

Question No.2 will be the short-answer type of 5 marks. This question is also compulsory.

Group B: Contains two descriptive-type questions, each carrying 10 marks. Candidates are required to answer only one question from this group.

End Semester Examination (ESE) – 75 Marks:

The question paper will be divided into two groups: Group A and Group B.

Group A (Compulsory): Question 1: Five very short answer-type questions of 1 mark each. Questions 2 and 3: Short answer-type questions, each carrying 5 marks.

Group B: Contains six descriptive-type questions, each carrying 15 marks. Candidates are required to answer any four questions from this group.

Note: Questions in the theory papers may have subdivisions.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the basic concepts of research and research methodology.
- To develop an understanding of research design, data collection methods, and data analysis techniques.
- To equip students with skills for formulating research problems, hypotheses, and conducting literature reviews.
- To enable students to write research proposals and reports ethically and systematically.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the fundamentals of research and its types.
2. Formulate research problems and hypotheses.
3. Conduct literature surveys using digital tools and databases.
4. Apply qualitative and quantitative research techniques.
5. Prepare research proposals, reports, and theses.
6. Understand ethical issues in research and plagiarism.

COURSE CONTENT**Unit I: Introduction to Research****(12 Lectures)**

- Meaning, Objectives, and Characteristics of Research
- Types of Research: Basic, Applied, Descriptive, Analytical, Quantitative, Qualitative, Experimental
- Research in Interdisciplinary and Multidisciplinary Contexts
- Scientific Method and Research Process

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- Identification and Formulation of Research Problem

(12 Lectures)**Unit II: Literature Review and Research Design**

- Sources of Literature: Journals, Books, Databases (INFLIBNET, JSTOR, Google Scholar, Scopus)
- Techniques of Review Writing and Referencing Styles (AIP/APA/MLA/Chicago)
- Plagiarism and Academic Integrity: Use of Plagiarism Detection Tools (Turnitin, URKUND)
- Research Design: Concept, Components, and Types (Exploratory, Descriptive, Experimental)

Unit III: Data Collection and Sampling Techniques**(12 Lectures)**

- Primary and Secondary Data
- Methods of Data Collection: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Survey, Case Study
- Sampling Techniques: Probability and Non-probability Sampling
- Tools and Techniques for Data Collection (e.g., Google Forms, Surveys)

Unit IV: Data Analysis and Interpretation**(12 Lectures)**

- Classification, Tabulation, and Presentation of Data (Charts, Graphs, Tables)
- Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion
- Correlation and Regression Basics
- Introduction to Statistical Software (SPSS, Excel, R, Python – basic commands)
- Interpretation and Drawing Inferences

Unit V: Research Reporting and Ethics**(12 Lectures)**

- Structure of Research Report/Thesis
- Referencing and Citation Management Tools (Zotero, Mendeley)
- Ethics in Research: Fabrication, Falsification, Plagiarism, Authorship Issues
- IPR, Patents, Copyright, and Open Access Publishing

Suggested Readings and Tools

1. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, C. R. Kothari and Gaurav Garg, New Age International Publishers, 4th ed., 2019.
2. Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners, Ranjit Kumar, Pearson Education, 5th ed., 2021.
3. Research Methodology, R. Panneerselvam, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2nd ed., 2014.
4. Research Methodology: Concepts and Cases, Deepak Chawla and Neena Sondhi, Vikas Publishing, 2nd ed., 2016.
5. Data Reduction and Error Analysis for the Physical Sciences, Philip R. Bevington and D. Keith Robinson, McGraw-Hill Education, 3rd ed., 2003.
6. How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper, Robert A. Day and Barbara Gastel, Cambridge University Press, 8th ed., 2016.
7. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches, John W. Creswell and J. David Creswell, SAGE Publications, 5th ed., 2018.
8. Technical Report Writing, Aditham Bhujanga Rao, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 1st ed., 2012.

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ADVANCE MAJOR COURSE (AMJ) (FOR HONOURS)**PHYSICS-AMJ 1 THEORY: ADVANCED QUANTUM MECHANICS**

Credits: 04 Lectures: 60

Marks: 100 (End Semester Examination=75)

Semester Internal Examination=20, Class Performance & Attendance =05

Pass Marks: Th (ESE+SIE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for**Semester Internal Examination (SIE=25 marks) (20+05)**

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

End Semester Examination (ESE=75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

After completing this course on Advanced Quantum Mechanics, students will gain an essential understanding necessary for theoretical formulation of physical phenomena at the quantum level in matter and radiation fields. This foundation will support further study in various advanced topics in quantum physics.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✦ Develop a foundational understanding of Quantum Mechanics needed for various quantum mechanical approaches.
- ✦ Understand the significance of quantum numbers in explaining atomic structures, including the hydrogen atom and multi-electron systems.
- ✦ Grasp the matrix formulation of quantum mechanics and the significance of the Schrödinger, Heisenberg, and interaction pictures.
- ✦ Comprehend space quantization, commutator algebra, and the theory of orbital and spin angular momenta.
- ✦ Use Clebsch-Gordon coefficients for unitary transformations.
- ✦ Apply stationary perturbation theory for approximate solutions to quantum mechanical problems.
- ✦ Understand the Klein-Gordon and Dirac equations, including their applications and limitations.
- ✦ Learn the principles of quantizing the electromagnetic field.

SKILLS TO BE LEARNED

- # Grasp basic concepts and principles of quantum mechanics and their applications to systems like the simple harmonic oscillator.
- # Master the matrix formulation of quantum mechanics.
- # Apply the Schrödinger, Heisenberg, and interaction pictures, particularly to the linear harmonic oscillator.
- # Understand and use commutation relations for angular momentum operators.
- # Solve angular momentum problems using Clebsch-Gordon coefficients.
- # Employ various approximation techniques to solve quantum systems.
- # Distinguish between particles with half-integer and integer spin; understand the implications of symmetric and antisymmetric wavefunctions.
- # Calculate energy levels and wave functions for quantum systems with conserved quantities.
- # Explore the semi-classical theory of radiation, including the derivation and significance of Einstein's A and B coefficients.

COURSE CONTENT

Matrix formulation of QM: Harmonic Oscillator by Schrödinger equation and by matrix method, Matrix formulation of Quantum Mechanics, Schrödinger, Heisenberg and interaction pictures and their applications to linear harmonic oscillator. **(7 Lectures)**

Angular Momentum: Commutation relations for angular operators, Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors, Pauli spin matrices and spin eigenvectors, addition theorem, Clebsch-Gordon coefficients, angular momentum and rotation, motion in centrally symmetric field, Schrödinger's theory of Hydrogen atom. **(11 Lectures)**

Approximation method in QM: Time independent perturbation theory, non-degenerate and degenerate cases, Stark effect, Variational methods - Application to ground state of Hydrogen atom and first excited state of harmonic oscillator, WKB approximation. Time dependent perturbation theory and Fermi's golden rule, selection rules. Identical particles, Pauli exclusion principle, spin-statistics connection, Semi-classical theory of radiation-Einstein A and B coefficients. **(16 Lectures)**

Elementary theory of scattering: Laboratory and Centre of mass reference frames, scattering amplitude, differential scattering cross section and total scattering cross section. Scattering by spherically symmetric potentials, partial wave analysis and phase shifts, Born approximation, S-matrix scattering and T-matrix scattering theories. **(11 lectures)**

Relativistic QM: Klein - Gordon equation and its merit and demerit, Dirac equation, probabilities and current densities, Magnetic moment and spin of electron, free particle solution of Dirac equation and interpretation of negative energy states. **(9 Lectures)**

Second Quantization: Canonical Quantization of fields, Second Quantization of K G fields, Dirac fields and EM fields. **(6 Lectures)**

Reference Books:

1. Leonard I. Schiff, Quantum Mechanics, 3rd Edition, McGraw-Hill, 1968.
2. R. Shankar, Principles of Quantum Mechanics, 2nd Edition, Springer, 2010.
3. David J. Griffiths, Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, 2nd Edition, Pearson, 2015.
4. Nouredine Zettili, Quantum Mechanics: Concepts and Applications, 2nd Edition, Wiley, 2009.
5. John R. Taylor, Scattering Theory: The Quantum Theory of Nonrelativistic Collisions, Revised Edition, Dover Publications, 2006.
6. B. H. Bransden and C. J. Joachain, Quantum Mechanics, 2nd Edition, Pearson, 2000.
7. V. K. Thankappan, Quantum Mechanics, 2nd Edition, New Age International Publishers, 1996.
8. J. J. Sakurai and Jim Napolitano, Modern Quantum Mechanics, 2nd Edition, Addison-Wesley, 2010.

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9. Claude Cohen-Tannoudji, Bernard Diu, and Franck Laloë, Quantum Mechanics, 2 Volumes, Wiley, 2005.
10. Franz Schwabl, Advanced Quantum Mechanics, 4th Edition, Springer, 2008.
11. Hans A. Bethe and Edwin E. Salpeter, Quantum Mechanics of One- and Two-Electron Atoms, Springer, 2008.
12. Paul Dirac, The Principles of Quantum Mechanics, 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, 1981.
13. L. D. Landau and E. M. Lifshitz, Quantum Mechanics: Non-Relativistic Theory, 3rd Edition, Pergamon Press, 1981.
14. Albert Messiah, Quantum Mechanics, 2 Volumes, Dover Publications, 2014.
15. E. Merzbacher, Quantum Mechanics, 3rd Edition, Wiley, 1998.
16. Walter Greiner, Quantum Mechanics: An Introduction, 4th Edition, Springer, 2001.
17. Julian Schwinger, Quantum Mechanics: Symbolism of Atomic Measurements, Springer, 2001.
18. P. M. Mathews and K. Venkatesan, A Textbook of Quantum Mechanics, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2010.
19. Ajoy Ghatak and S. Lokanathan, Quantum Mechanics: Theory and Applications, 5th Edition, Macmillan India, 2004.
20. B. K. Agarwal and Hari Prakash, Quantum Mechanics, 1st Edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 1997.
21. Aruldas G., Quantum Mechanics, 2nd Edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2022.
22. Ashok Das and A. C. Melissinos, Quantum Mechanics: A Modern Introduction, Gordon and Breach Science Publishers, 1986.

PHYSICS-AMJ 2 THEORY: ADVANCED THEORETICAL PHYSICS

(ELECTRODYNAMICS, STATISTICAL MECHANICS, CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS & NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE PHYSICS)

Credits: 04 Lectures: 60

Marks: 100 (End Semester Examination=75

Semester Internal Examination=20, Class Performance & Attendance =05)

Pass Marks: Th (ESE+SIE) = 40

Instruction to Question Setter for

Semester Internal Examination (SIE 25 marks) (20+05)

There will be two groups of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain two questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type two questions of ten marks each, out of which any one to answer.

End Semester Examination (ESE/75 marks):

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory which will contain three questions. Question No.1 will be very short answer type consisting of five questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 & 3 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

This course on Advanced Theoretical Physics aims to deepen understanding by integrating topics that have not been thoroughly covered in Electrodynamics, Statistical Mechanics, Condensed Matter Physics, and Nuclear and Particle Physics. The Electrodynamics section focuses on electromagnetic potentials, the dynamics of moving charges, radiating systems, and relativistic electrodynamics. In Statistical Mechanics, topics include Quantum Statistics, Phase Transitions, High-Density Gases, and Non-Equilibrium Statistical Mechanics. The Condensed Matter Physics section explores Transport

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Phenomena, Electronic Properties, Magnetism, Superconductivity, and Defects. The Nuclear and Particle Physics section addresses two-body problems, Nuclear β -Decay, Nuclear Reactions, and provides a basic understanding of Particle Physics.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

Electrodynamics:

- ✦ Review concepts of Electromagnetic Vector and Scalar Potentials, and the Wave Equation, including the Lorentz condition.
- ✦ Understand the Retarded potential, Lienard-Wiechert potentials, and the electromagnetic fields produced by moving and accelerated charges.
- ✦ Develop a solid grasp of Minkowski space, Lorentz transformations, Four Vectors, and the transformation of charge and current densities.
- ✦ Learn the transformation equations for electromagnetic potentials and the invariance of Maxwell's field equations using four-vectors and tensors.

Statistical Mechanics:

- ✦ Understand Liouville's Theorem and the Density Matrix.
- ✦ Explore the properties of degenerate Bose gases, Bose-Einstein condensation, and the thermal properties of Bose-Einstein gas and liquid helium.
- ✦ Comprehend the Ising model, Bragg-Williams Approximation, Landau theory of phase transitions, and mean field theories.
- ✦ Learn about high-density astrophysical objects such as white dwarfs and neutron stars (Chandrasekhar mass limit).
- ✦ Understand Brownian motion through Langevin's equation and solve the Fokker-Planck equation.

Condensed Matter Physics:

- ✦ Grasp the fundamentals of Boltzmann transport equation, relaxation time approximation, and Sommerfeld theory of electrical conductivity.
- ✦ Develop concepts related to electrons in a periodic lattice, free electron approximation, tight binding approximation, and Fermi surface topology.
- ✦ Learn about magnetic phenomena, including the Heisenberg model, spin waves, magnons, and ferromagnetic domains.
- ✦ Understand superconductivity basics, including the BCS theory and Josephson effects.
- ✦ Gain knowledge about defects in crystals, liquid crystalline order, and quasi-crystals.

Nuclear & Particle Physics:

- ✦ Analyse two-body problems, including the deuteron structure and low-energy neutron-proton scattering.
- ✦ Understand Fermi's theory of beta decay and its associated phenomena, such as Kurie plots and parity violation.
- ✦ Develop a framework for nuclear reactions, including compound nucleus theory and the Breit-Wigner formula.
- ✦ Learn about fundamental symmetries and violations (CP and CPT invariance), classification of hadrons, Lie algebra, SU (2)-SU (3) multiplets, and the quark model.

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Electronic Properties: Electron in a Periodic lattice, Free electron approximation, Tight binding approximation- application to a simple cubic lattice, Cellular and Pseudopotential method, Topology of Fermi surface, de Haas van Alphen Effect. (5 Lectures)

Magnetism: Exchange interaction, Heisenberg model and molecular field theory, spin waves and magnons, Ferromagnetic domains and Bloch Wall energy. (3 Lectures)

Superconductivity: Basic properties of superconductors, a.c. and d.c. Josephson effect, BCS theory, superfluidity. (3 Lectures)

Defects and dislocations: Qualitative description of defects in crystals-point, line and plane defects, translational and orientational order, kinds of liquid crystalline order. Quasi crystals. (2 Lectures)

NUCLEAR & PARTICLE PHYSICS

Two-body problems: ground state of the deuteron, excited state of the deuteron. Two-body scattering: Kinematics, cross-sections, low energy neutron-proton scattering and proton- proton scattering, effective range theory, coherent scattering of neutrons by Ortho- and Para-hydrogen, charge independence and charge symmetry of nuclear forces, Isospin formalism, Yukawa interaction. (6 lectures)

Nuclear β -Decay: Fermi's theory of beta decay, Kurie plots, Comparative half-life, allowed and forbidden transitions, selection rules in beta decay, Non-conservation of parity in beta decay. (2 lectures)

Nuclear reactions: Statistical theory of the compound nucleus, Ghosal experiment, Breit-Wigner formula, direct reactions, optical model. (4 lectures)

Particle Physics: Parity, Charge conjugation and Time reversal, CP violation, CPT invariance and its consequences, classification of hadrons, Lie algebra, SU (2) -SU (3) multiplets, Quark model, Gellmann-Okubo mass formula for octet and decuplet hadrons, Gellman-Nishijima formula, Unification of forces (qualitative description of electro-weak, GUT and SUSY models). (4 lectures)

Reference Books:

1. S. P. Chopra and G. C. Agarwal, Electromagnetic Theory, K. Nath & Co., 1990.
2. S. L. Gupta, V. Kumar, and H. V. Singh, Electrodynamics, Pragati Prakashan, 2001.
3. Satyaprakash, Electromagnetic Theory and Electrodynamics, Kedar Nath Ram Nath, 2006.
4. John D. Jackson, Classical Electrodynamics, 3rd Edition, Wiley, 1999.
5. B. B. Laud, Electromagnetics, New Age International Publishers, 1987.
6. P. Sengupta, Classical Electrodynamics, New Age International Publishers, 2010.
7. David J. Griffiths, Introduction to Electrodynamics, 4th Edition, Pearson, 2013.
8. Edward C. Jordan and Keith G. Balmain, Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 1968.
9. Matthew N. O. Sadiku, Elements of Electromagnetics, 6th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2014.
10. Ashutosh Pramanik, Electromagnetism: Theory and Applications, 2nd Edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2014.
11. Frank S. Crawford Jr., Waves, Berkeley Physics Course, Vol. 3, McGraw-Hill, 1968.
12. S.K. Sinha, Statistical Mechanics, 1st Edition, 1984, S. Chand & Co.
18. Kerson Huang, Statistical Mechanics, 2nd Edition, 1987, Wiley
19. L.D. Landau and E.M. Lifshitz, Statistical Physics, 1st Edition, 1980, Pergamon Press
20. R.K. Patharia, Statistical Mechanics, 2nd Edition, 2011, Butterworth-Heinemann
21. B.B. Laud, Fundamentals of Statistical Mechanics, 1st Edition, 1981, New Age International

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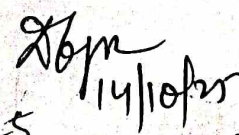
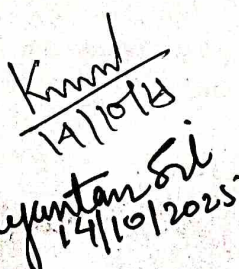
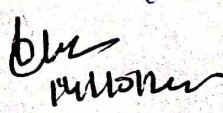
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22. R.K. Srivastava and J. Ashok, Statistical Mechanics, 1st Edition, 1995, Prentice Hall of India
23. Gupta and Kumar, Statistical Mechanics, 1st Edition, 2009, Tata McGraw-Hill
24. B.K. Agrawal, Statistical Mechanics, 1st Edition, 2005, McGraw-Hill
25. Gerhard Herzberg, Atomic Spectra and Atomic Structure, 1st Edition, 1950, Dover Publications
26. G. Aruldas, Molecular Structure and Spectroscopy, 1st Edition, 2000, Prentice Hall of India
27. Colin N. Banwell and Elaine M. McCash, Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, 4th Edition, 1994, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited
28. D.K. Roy and S.N. Thakur, Introduction to Atomic, Molecular and Laser Physics, 1st Edition, 2013, Prentice Hall of India
29. B. Narayan, Introduction to Atomic & Molecular Physics, 1st Edition, 2007, New Age International
30. Satyaprakash and J.P. Agrawal, Statistical Mechanics, 1st Edition, 1987, Wiley Eastern
31. B.K. Agrawal and M. Eisner, Statistical Mechanics, 1st Edition, 1996, Springer
32. F. Reif, Fundamentals of Statistical and Thermal Physics, 1st Edition, 1965, McGraw-Hill
38. John R. Christman, Fundamentals of Solid-State Physics, 1st Edition, 1988, Wiley
39. Adrian J. Dekker, Solid State Physics, 1st Edition, 1957, Macmillan
40. Charles Kittel, Introduction to Solid State Physics, 8th Edition, 2004, Wiley
41. J.P. Srivastava, Elements of Solid-State Physics, 4th Edition, 2017, Prentice Hall of India
42. James P. McKelvey, Solid State and Semiconductor Physics, 2nd Edition, 1982, Harper & Row
43. Neil W. Ashcroft and N. David Mermin, Solid State Physics Problems and Solutions, Companion to the 1st Edition, 1976
44. S.O. Pillai, Solid State Physics, 8th Edition, 2015, New Age International Publishers
45. M. Ali Omar, Elementary Solid-State Physics, Revised Edition, 1999, Pearson
46. Charles Kittel, Quantum Theory of Solids, 2nd Edition, 1987, Wiley
47. Nikhil Ranjan Roy and Rakesh Kumar Pandey, Elements of Nuclear Physics, Atlantic publishers & Distributors (P) Ltd., 2024.
52. R.R. Roy and B.P. Nigam, Nuclear Physics, Revised Edition, 2001, New Age International
53. Kenneth S. Krane, Introductory Nuclear Physics, 1st Edition, 1987, Wiley
54. S.N. Ghoshal, Atomic and Nuclear Physics (Vol. 2), 1st Edition, 1997, S. Chand Group
55. Irving Kaplan, Nuclear Physics, 2nd Edition, 1987, Narosa Publications
56. H.A. Bethe and P. Morrison, Elementary Nuclear Theory, 2nd Edition, 1956, Dover Publications
57. Enrico Fermi, Nuclear Physics, 1st Edition, 1950, University of Chicago Press
58. J.P. Srivastava, Elements of Nuclear Physics, 1st Edition, 2015, Prentice Hall of India
59. A.K. Sinha and K. Chattopadhyay, Fundamentals of Nuclear Physics, 1st Edition, 2012, Prentice Hall of India

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PHYSICS-AMI 3: Practical**Credits: 04 Lectures: 120 (60X2)*****Instruction to Question Setter for*****End Semester Examination (ESE):**

There will be one Practical Examination of 3Hrs duration. Evaluation of Practical Examination will be as per the following guidelines

Experiment	= 60 marks
Practical record notebook	= 20 marks
Viva-voce	= 20 marks

1. Determination of wavelength of He-Ne Laser light using transmission Grating.
2. Determination Of Wavelength of He-Ne Laser Light by using vernier callipers/ reflection grating.
3. Determination of thickness of thin wire using He-Ne Laser light.
4. Verification of Brewster's Law using spectrometer.
5. Determination of wavelength of Sodium light using Michelson Interferometer.
6. Determination of wavelength of Sodium light using Fabry – Perot interferometer.
7. Analysis of elliptically polarized light using 1/4 plate and Babinet's compensator.
8. Verification of Rayleigh's criterion for the limit of resolution of spectral lines using (a) telescope and (b) grating spectrum.
9. To study Characteristics of MOSFET.
10. To study Characteristics of UJT.
11. To study Characteristics of SCR (Silicon Controlled Rectifier).
12. Study of waveform of Monostable Multivibrator using Oscilloscope.
13. Study of waveform of Bistable multivibrator using Oscilloscope.
14. Study of BCD to seven segments.
15. To determine refractive index of a given sample using He-Ne/diode laser.
16. Study of mode characteristics of near infrared diode laser and measurement of atmospheric oxygen absorption.
17. Study of materials by Mossbauer spectroscopy and positron annihilation technique.
18. Measurement of optical properties of a glass plate by laser Fizeau interferometry.

Reference Books:

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
2. Advanced level Physics Practical, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers.
3. A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash & Ramakrishna, 11th Ed., 2011, Kitab Mahal.
4. B.Sc. Practical Physics, N. N. Ghosh, Bharati Bhawan Publishers.
5. An Advanced Course in Practical Physics, D. Chattopadhyay & P. C. Rakshit, 2013, New Book Agency (P) Ltd.
6. Practical Physics, G.L. Squires, 2015, 4th Edition, Cambridge University Press
7. B.Sc. Practical Physics, H. Singh & P. S. Hemne, 2011, S Chand and Company Ltd
8. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers.
9. B.Sc. Practical Physics, C. L. Arora, S. Chand & Company, 19th Edition, 1995, Reprint 2014.

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Pass Marks: = 30

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5. Optics by Ajay Ghatak, New Delhi, 1998 Tata McGraw-Hill publishing Co. Ltd.
6. Electricity and Magnetism, A S Mahajan, A. A. Rangwala, 2017 McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
7. An Introduction to Astrophysics, Baidyanath Basu, Tanuka Chattopadhyay, sudhindraNath Biswas, Second Edition, 2010, PHI Learning Private Limited.

Additional Books for reference:

1. Mechanics (in SI units) - (Berkley Physics course-volume 1), Charles Kittel, Walter Dknight etc, Tata McGraw Hill publication, 2017, second edition
 2. Fundamental of General Properties of Matter, H.R Gulati, R Chand and Co, Fifthedition (1977).
 3. A Text book of Optics by Subrahmanyam N., BrijLal and M. N. Avadhanulu,
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FORMAT OF QUESTION PAPER FOR END SEMESTER UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONSQuestion format for 50 Marks:

F.M. =50	Subject/ Code Time=2Hrs.	Exam Year
General Instructions:		
i. Group A carries very short answer type compulsory questions. ii. Answer 3 out of 5 subjective/ descriptive questions given in Group B. iii. Answer in your own words as far as practicable. iv. Answer all sub parts of a question at one place. v. Numbers in right indicate full marks of the question.		
Group A		
1.		[5x1=5]
i.		
ii.		
iii.		
iv.		
v.		
Group B		
2.		[15]
3.		[15]
4.		[15]
5.		[15]
6.		[15]
Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examination.		

Question format for 60 Marks:

F.M. =60	Subject/ Code Time=3Hrs.	Exam Year
General Instructions:		
i. Group A carries very short answer type compulsory questions. ii. Answer 3 out of 5 subjective/ descriptive questions given in Group B. iii. Answer in your own words as far as practicable. iv. Answer all sub parts of a question at one place. v. Numbers in right indicate full marks of the question.		
Group A		
1.		[5x1=5]
i.		
ii.		
iii.		
iv.		
v.		
2.		[5]
3.		[5]
Group B		
4.		[15]
5.		[15]
6.		[15]
7.		[15]
8.		[15]
Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examination.		

Question format for 75 Marks;

F.M. = 75	Subject/ Code Time=3Hrs.	Exam Year
General Instructions:		
i. Group A carries very short answer type compulsory questions.		
ii. Answer 4 out of 6 subjective/ descriptive questions given in Group B.		
iii. Answer in your own words as far as practicable.		
iv. Answer all sub parts of a question at one place.		
v. Numbers in right indicate full marks of the question.		
<u>Group A</u>		
1.		[5x1=5]
i.		
ii.		
iii.		
iv.		
v.		
2.		[5]
3.		[5]
<u>Group B</u>		
4.		[15]
5.		[15]
6.		[15]
7.		[15]
8.		[15]
9.		[15]
Note: There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examination.		